

THE NORFOLK ISLAND NEWS

MONDAY 11 AUGUST 1975

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EDUCATION WEEK starts today -- see story, photo, on social page

CANBERRA LAYS ALL CARDS ON COMMISSION TABLE

THE PLAN: A LOT OF POWER, A LOT OF TAXES

A BRILLIANTLY-prepared submission to the Royal Commission was presented with great polish on behalf of the Department of the Capital Territory by Secretary Lou Engledow on Thursday and Friday.

The submission, read from a 101-

page notebook of text and appendices, is probably the most comprehensive review of Norfolk Island and its problems and possibilities that has ever been made public.

Speaking as permanent head of the Department -- but allowing that the Minister might present different views of his own on some matters-- Mr. Engledow showered the Commission with facts, observations and recommendations.

He would be happy to see Norfolk have considerably more powers than were granted by the 1960 Council Ordinance.

It appeared that he would also be happy to see Norfolk have income taxes, sales tax, death duties, stamp duties, higher car and driver fees, and all of the other revenue.

(Continued on page 8)

Over 100 want top job

WELL OVER 100 applications have been received by the Department of the Capital Territory for the Norfolk Island Administrator's job.

Mr. Lou Engledow, Secretary of the Department, told the News that the applications would be processed with the greatest possible despatch.

He said it could be possible to screen and interview applicants and make an appointment within three weeks' time.

He said it could also be possible to have the new Administrator on the job on Norfolk within three weeks after the appointment

Road sealing program

FOUR KILOMETRES of roads will be sealed in the next 10½ months at a cost of \$62,000.

Road sections chosen by the Council Works Committee for paving are a stretch of Ferny Lane (\$8,500), half a mile of Selwyn Pine Rd. (\$8,500), 1.1 miles of J.E. Rd. (\$30,000) and Mt. Pitt Rd. from the Mt. Bates turn-off to the top (\$9,200).

Martins Rd. will be partly surfaced with 3/4" crushed stone.

August Council was told that the Island now has 33 kilometres (21 mi.) of sealed roads and 30 k. of formed but unsealed roads. They approved the 1975/76 sealing program.

Only about \$6,000 will be available during the year for further sealing, which will be used on a few "worst" spots on the island.

Other dirt roads will have to wait, with occasional scraping being done.

Feathers flying as money men drop Kingfisher

HOPES THAT A NEW luxury hotel will rise on the old Kingfisher site at Anson Bay took a terrible thumping last week.

•SOLICITORS for Hemisphere Holdings, the company planning the development, sent a letter to Council saying that because of delays in approval of the plans, the "prime commitment for finance" for the hotel had withdrawn.

•ERIC TOWELL and Partners have demanded \$240,000 in fees for their work in preparing the plans.

•MR. RAY FITZGERALD, a director of Hemisphere Holdings, told Administrator E. T. Pickerd on Wednesday that he had transferred his shares in the company to Mr. Towell

so he could sue Towell.

•CEMENTATIONS LTD., a major intending contractor for the project, has told Hemisphere Holdings it cannot

(Continued on page 3)

NI declares a profit

ISLAND REVENUES were \$557,454 higher than originally estimated in the 1974/75 year.

The unforeseen amount of surplus was 58% greater than forecast, leaving Administrator E. T. Pickerd "somewhat pleasantly embarrassed".

In this issue the News carries the 1974/75 island accounts (Business page) and a minutely detailed breakdown of the 1975/76 planned income and spending (page 5).

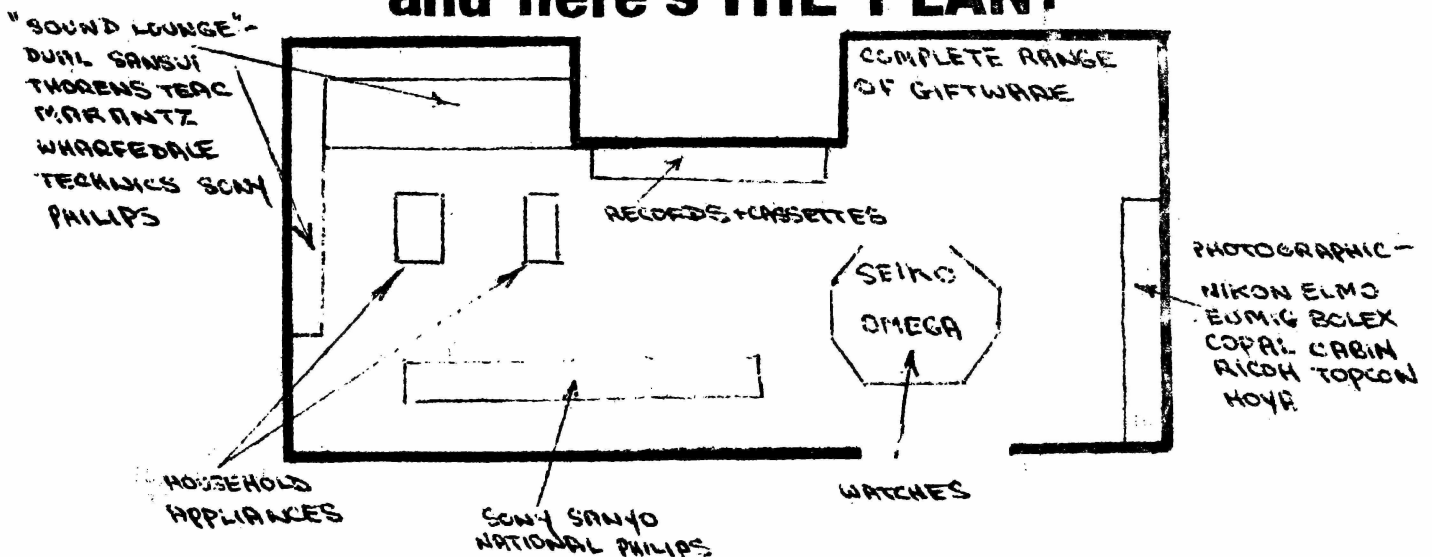
FIONA: "I really only wanted a few little baubles -- perfume, jewels, cashmeres, and a really decent Hi-fi at last. Miltons had the lot...now we've got it. What fun! The only thing Charles is worried about now is how we'll get it all home...he's thinking of starting his own shipping line..."

"Once we got the Plan, the great Miltons Duty-Free Caper was easy..."

CHARLES "We knew there were some duty-free bargains that were a must for us at Norfolk -- a watch and a camera for me. It turned out that Miltons had an incredibly complete selection of brands so we did our comparing and buying on the spot. The rest of the time was pure holiday..."



and here's THE PLAN:



MILTONS

Norfolk's Complete Duty-Free Centre

POPULATION GROWTH DOWN TO ZERO: EASE HEARTLESS

RESTRICTIONS, FLORA AND FAUNA SOCIETY URGES

The Council hasn't got its sums right when calculating Norfolk's population, the Flora and Fauna Society says.

Norfolk's true population is just over 1500 -- about 180 less than the Council make it.

President of the Society, Mr. John Glover, 59, of Buck's Point, told the Commission that as a result of the error immigration controls were keeping some people prisoners on Norfolk, unable to sell their properties.

Mr. Glover, retired electrical

and mechanical engineer, said he spent 20 years at the University of Auckland specialising in statistics and operations and research in management.

"It is wrong and heartless, in our view, that at present people desperately wanting to leave the Island are being prevented to do so through would-be purchasers being officially deterred from entering" Mr. Glover said.

Prospective immigrants willing to buy an existing house owned by a person needing to leave should only have to satisfy usual requirements of health, wealth and character.

This would mean, in almost all cases, zero net immigration.

"People are more important than cyphers" Mr. Glover said.

He quoted population figures for June 30 each year as:

1970	1503	1973	1459
1971	1420	1974	1507
1972	1431	1975	1506

In October 1974 the Council made an error of 180 in estimating the population as 1687 persons when setting up its program of 2000 people by 1980.

The Council assumed that 233 vacancies existed, but in fact it would seem to be 77 per cent higher than this -- 413.

"We feel there can be no excuse for prolonging the present excessively harsh restrictions" Mr. Glover said.

Plan for doubled age pensions is rejected

A MOVE TO RAISE the "special allowance" pension from \$10 to \$20 a week was voted down in Council last week, pending a full review of finances and policies.

Cr. Ab Bathie moved the increase, saying "This is a pressing need. There's human dignity at stake."

President of Committees Richard

Bataille said that as part of the full review of allowances, he would like to see a questionnaire go to all recipients asking about their financial situation.

The Administrator said he wanted to see the idea of a "handout" replaced by an assured, codified entitlement to reasonable social security on the island.

152 residents sign

A document bearing 152 signatures was submitted to the Royal Commission by Councillor Ab Bathie.

He told the Commission that 100 signatures were those of persons of Pitcairn descent.

Twenty-nine more signatories were married to Pitcairn descendants, and the other 23 were permanent residents.

Key recommendations of the document were Norfolk's remaining a Territory with close ties to Australia, and at least partial payment of Australian tax rates for some Australian social benefits.

Immigration rules should be aimed at maintaining the rights and strength of the Pitcairn descendants in the community.

Municipal Centre plan

A SIX- $\frac{1}{2}$ ACRE plot of land is to be bought for about \$26,000 from Eric Jupp to provide a new "municipal centre" area for a new Post Office, Customs Office and parking.

The block fronts on New Cascade Rd. and adjoins the Rawson Hall property line at the rear. It includes 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres of level, buildable land.

In approving the purchase last Wednesday, Council also heard a suggestion that the present Post Office may be suitable for the island Police Station, once the new Post Office has been built.

Plane preview is off

DUE TO THE world political situation a change has had to be made in the route taken on the delivery flight to Australia of Norfolk Airlines Ltd. new Super Beechcraft 200. As a result the aircraft, being ferried by Tony Snel and with Gerald Goudie on board, will be flying from America through Europe and the Far East en route to Brisbane. So it will not pass through Norfolk Island as was hoped.

The aircraft left the United States on Friday and is expected to arrive in Brisbane on the 15th August.

Norfolk Island Airlines Ltd. regret that the residents of Norfolk Island and Lord Howe Island will be unable to have a sneak preview of this aircraft prior to the anticipated inaugural flight on September 1st.

Csidei's Kingfisher court claim challenged

(From page one)

not start construction by the September 30 deadline set by Council.

•THE BUILDING BOARD has told the Administrator that it can't give a ruling on the plans without more details on sewerage plans and other matters.

•MR. BELA CSIDEI has been disavowed by Mr. Towell as having no connection with the hotel's financing, but a solicitor acting on Mr. Csidei's instructions told the Norfolk Island Court of Petty Sessions that Mr. Csidei's insurance company group "was guaranteeing the Kingfisher project". Mr. Csidei appeared in court in Sydney on Monday on fraud charges exceeding \$2,000,000.

•THE SOLICITORS letter sent to Council said that Hemisphere Holdings was not able to meet the anticipated commencement date, and added later "Unfortunately the matter is not one which can be rectified by any extension of time..."

•THE LETTER mentioned other debts in addition to Mr. Towell's firm's fees, and said "our client felt it appropriate at this time to instruct us to acquaint you of its intention to seek redress in the hope that the necessity for litigation may perhaps be avoided."

•THE ADMINISTRATOR told Council "I accept no responsibility whatsoever for the financial arrangements of the firm concerned."

•COUNCIL voted unanimously that the solicitors letter be noted, and the Administrator's actions endorsed.

Son yes, parents no

Their son, 15, was resident because born here, Mrs Enid Plant told the Commission, but his parents were on temporary permits. They bought Norfolk land in 1956 but had to go back to Australia in 1962. They applied to return in 1973 after several visits but got only a temporary permit

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ISLAND BUDGET MADE PUBLIC

WITH THE APPROVAL OF COUNCIL, ADMINISTRATOR E. T. PICKERD HAS AUTHORISED THE "NEWS" TO PUBLISH THE COMPLETE DETAILS OF INCOME EXPECTED THIS YEAR, AND WHAT IS PLANNED FOR EACH DOLLAR.

REVENUE					
	\$				
Customs Duty	400,000	Dental Fees	4,500	Sale of Forest Produce	8,000
Crown Lease Rents & Fees	4,000	Sale of Stamps	225,000	Tanalith Plant Charges	5,000
Conveyancing Fees	4,400	Post Office - Miscellaneous	3,000	Liquor Licence Fees	6,000
Revenue from Liquor Bond	170,000	Revenue from Telephone		Revenue from Lighterage	
Public Work	25,000	Undertaking	11,000	Undertaking	6,500
Car Registrations & Licences	42,000	Timber Royalty	1,000	Interest on Investments	15,000
Court Fees & Fines	3,000	Sale of Surplus Stores	500	Departure Fee	25,000
Company Fees	145,000	Revenue from Electricity		Appropriation Former Years	-
Fees Agriculture, Pasturage, Dogs	1,000	Undertaking	22,000		
Miscellaneous	4,000	Rental Administration			
		Residences	5,000	Commonwealth Grant	1,146,900
		Sale of Vehicles & Plant	2,000		126,000
		Fees of Curator of Deceased Estates	9,000		<u>\$1,272,900</u>
EXPENDITURE					
	\$				
ADMINISTRATIVE		EDUCATION SERVICES		Other Services	
Salaries, Wages & Allowances	246,600	Salaries, Wages & Allowances	148,500	General Lands Services	4,600
Post Office - Salaries, Wages & Allowances	32,450	Administrative Expenses		Extraction of Timber	3,000
Philatelic - Salaries, Wages & Allowances	47,100	Travelling & Subsistence	4,200	Maintenance & Operation of Tanalith Plant	8,500
Administrative Expenses	326,150	School Requisites & Equipment - Stationery & Printing	9,600		<u>16,100</u>
Travelling & Subsistence	3,200	School Cleaning, Fuel, Light & Power	6,600	TOTAL FORESTRY & AGRICULTURE - \$39,600	
Office Requisites & Equipment, Stationery & Printing	19,600	Administrative Costs incurred by NSW Dept. of Ed.	6,000	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	
Postage, Cables & Telephone Services	18,500	Superannuation - Payments of NSW Govt. Contrib.	9,500	Salaries, Wages & Allowances	117,500
Motor Vehicles	2,700	Incidental Expenditure	1,200	Administrative Expenses	
Office Cleaning, Fuel, Light & Power	4,500		<u>36,100</u>	Travelling & Subsistence	1,000
Incidental Expenditure	7,000	Other Services		Workshop Req. & Stores	8,300
Other Services	55,500	School Bus Subsidy	7,500	Vehicles & Plant - Maintenance & Running Exp.	8,100
Norfolk Island Council - Allowances & Expenses	7,200	Bursaries & Traineeships	4,000	Incidental Expenditure	1,500
Contributions to the Norfolk Island Provident A/c	19,000	Maintenance of Buildings & Grounds	13,400		<u>18,900</u>
Public Library Service	1,800		<u>24,900</u>	Other Services	
Broadcasting Service	5,500	TOTAL EDUCATION SERVICES - \$209,500		Maintenance of Roads, Bridges & Public Places	21,000
Printing & Distribution of Stamps	60,000	HEALTH & WELFARE SERVICES		Maintenance of Buildings, Other Structures & Grds.	24,800
Grant to Norfolk Island Tourist Board	6,000	Salaries & Allowances	34,400		<u>45,800</u>
	<u>97,500</u>	Administrative Expenses		TOTAL REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE - \$182,200	
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE - \$479,150		Travelling & Subsistence	2,000	CAPITAL WORKS & SERVICES	
GOVERNMENT HOUSE		Medical & Dental Reqs.	6,600	Buildings & Works	\$
Salaries, Wages & Allowances	13,500	Motor Vehicles	1,000	School - Extensions to Manual Arts Room	7,200
Operational Expenses		Incidental Expenditure	500	School - Alterations to Staff Room & Cleaners Complex	5,400
Cleaning, Fuel, Light & Power	900		<u>10,100</u>	Vehicle & Equipment Shelters - New Works Depot	60,000
Incidental Expenditure	300	Other Services		New Post Office/Customs Roads - Reconstruction & Sealing	40,000
	<u>1,200</u>	Payment of Special Allowances	18,000	Development of Reserves & Public Places	62,000
TOTAL GOVERNMENT HOUSE - \$14,700		Payment of Hospital, Medical & Pharmaceutical Expenses of Special Allowance Patients & Aust. Pensioners	35,000	Minor New Works	10,000
LAW ENFORCEMENT		Subsidy to Norfolk Island Hospital Board	55,000		<u>6,100</u>
Salaries, Wages & Allowances	22,800	Maintenance of Buildings & Grounds	10,800	Plant & Equipment	
Administrative Expenses			<u>118,800</u>	Electricity Undertaking	255,500
Travelling & Subsistence	4,000	TOTAL HEALTH & WELFARE SERVICES - \$163,300		Lighterage Undertaking	-
Supreme Court Sitzings	2,500	FORESTRY & AGRICULTURE		Vehicles & Mobile Plant	65,800
Motor Vehicles	2,400	Salaries, Wages & Allowances	21,000	Automatic Telephone Serv.	11,000
Incidental Expenditure	3,200	Administrative Expenses		General Services	9,350
	<u>12,100</u>	Travelling & Subsistence	1,000	Furniture & Fittings	11,400
TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT - \$34,900		Motor Vehicles	1,500		<u>353,050</u>
			<u>2,500</u>	TOTAL CAPITAL WORKS & SERVICES - \$543,750	
				GRAND TOTAL -- \$1,667,100	

NORFOLK'S FUTURE STATUS -- WHAT THE DEPARTMENT WANTS TO SEE HAPPEN

HERE IS THE OFFICIAL text of the Department of the Capital Territory submission to the Royal Commission.

The submission, presented by Secretary Lou Engledow, occupied all Thursday and Friday. The written text and appendices was 101 pages long. This final chapter took only seven pages.

Mr. Engledow told the News that copies of the complete submission are in preparation by the Government Printer. Some copies could be available from the Administration in about three weeks time.

Comments on Future Status of Norfolk Island.

In the discussions which inevitably happen when representatives of the Department and members of the Norfolk Council and others come together informally, the feasibility of absolute independence comes up. Probably there will be witnesses before the Commission disposed to argue 'a go it alone approach'. In the Department's view this policy is not tenable nor is it practicable to look back into history for some association with Great Britain which can be reconstructed and strengthened.

The Department is not competent to offer a comment about the defence significance of Norfolk Island in relation to Australian mainland. This appears to be a question which ought to be studied.

Those strong historical trade, services, defence and administrative links which Norfolk Island has with Australia should persist, with enduring recognition of the Island's special status. In Charles Lamb's story of the invention of roast pork people found they did not have to burn down the cottage to roast the pig: they could have both cottage and crackling.

The observation of present arrangements and prediction of future social and economic needs of the Island appear to encourage most officials and current Ministers of the Crown who are in any way involved to believe that those present arrangements for administration and financing should be changed in some degree.

Presumably the Island could, if a strong majority wished, turn its back on higher standards and facilities. But the social consequences could prove to be unbearable. It would need a substantial reversal of the trend the Island has been following.

Modern medicine is irresistible, as is modern hospitalisation and the need for education. Even to maintain present standards of income

the Island depends on a growth in tourism; that in turn will depend on infrastructure development and will dictate more control in the pattern of local government.

The Department does not support those who argue that taxation loopholes and other avoidance devices represent a sensible, continuing source of revenue sufficient for the Island's needs. That seems an inefficient and uncertain way to get a subsidy by indirect means from the mainland taxation payers. The Department doubts that the Island economy can be developed to the point where it can generate revenues sufficient to maintain all aspects of developing social activity independently of the mainland.

Thus there is an argument that gradually and in line with developing needs income taxation should be introduced on the general basis that is used in Australia. There is an argument that this would facilitate and establish the right of all Norfolk Islanders to share to the full the benefits available to all taxpayers as outlined in Appendix K and perhaps to partake in Australian regional betterment programs and other benefits now coming available to regions of government.

Australian income taxation is progressive: the more one earns the more one pays. For a great number of residents the burden of taxation would hopefully not be significant. Appendix L shows a tax scale and a list of the main allowable deductions. Note that Norfolk Island is already in Zone A for taxation purposes. For those Norfolk residents in the high income bracket the burden would certainly be greater. There is a price to be paid by community for a given standard of life, and a widely held view that within communities contributions should bear some relationship to capacity to pay. High income earners on Norfolk do not now contribute proportionately to the burden of Norfolk Island Administration and development. Itinerant workers virtually contribute nothing.

Funding of Island needs by the payment of income tax and the exploitation of available benefits deserve attention. In the position of the Island Council the Department would obviously look very hard at the alternatives.

Property taxes are an obvious traditional source (used elsewhere) yet to be tapped. Other fees and charges are low, at least by standards in other progressive communities. The motor vehicle and motor bike could well attract

higher registration fees, as could driver licensing. Fees for common grazing are very low. Rents payable on crown leases bear little relationship to the fact that some lessees buy their properties principally for residential and not for rural commercial purposes. Other communities use licence fees widely.

The kinds and levels of fees and other income-producing devices adopted relate to the standards of service and development which community decides to seek. The tenor of the Department's remarks is to think in terms of a fairly well-managed, well-supplied small town on the mainland of Australia and to suggest similar conditions for Norfolk. It is generally a matter for the Council and in this case for the Royal Commission to determine whether that is a proper comparison, and whether with all these devices the Island can properly fund its future.

Turning to the matter of government arrangements and assuming a sound budget structure can be built, it would seem that the present hierarchic structure of Australian Ministers and departments working through an Administrator and an Advisory Council needs restatement.

Under present arrangements it is at least theoretically possible for the Island to experience an influx of independent ministers and officials, each proposing his own action in health, education, environment, law reform, law enforcement, communications, preservation of national features, and development of offshore minerals, as well as in the more humdrum processes of administration, with the only formal point of common contact being the Administrator. This does not happen but it is more through the good sense of all the participants rather than through any formal safeguards. If it did happen the Administrator would be in a difficult position because he is the representative of Government first and not the representative of the Island.

The Island needs a stronger pattern of representative government with its own chief executive officer who is not responsible to the Administrator. The Island Council with its chief executive officer should be in the position to research the future and plan to meet it, develop or deny controls, develop and fund construction and community programs, establish sources of finance, consider laws

and take decisions or make recommendations on local management independently of the Administrator's involvement. Through its officer the Council should exercise executive powers in agreed areas.

The Administrator then might be seen as the Australian Government's representative on the Island reporting back through the appropriate Minister. He would be the channel of communication; an adviser to both elements on the peace, order and good government of the Island.

What should be the powers of a local legislature? In the Department's view policy and major management of functions of a federal Government nature funded by the Australian income tax system would remain with federal authorities. Federal management presumably would include the provision of hospital and medical services, the administration of all national welfare schemes as they apply to Australians and were agreed to apply in Norfolk, education from pre-school to the end of secondary school and scholarships, bursaries, etc for on-going studies in Australia. The Police function and the Court functions, defence and foreign policy commitments and the present Australian side of postal arrangements could be federal-managed. This would preserve the general principle of linking executive and financial responsibility.

There are other areas in which the Australian Government presumably wishes to retain control particularly those powers which the Government exercise on a national basis (for example Section 51 of the Constitution). Even where authority basically rested with the federal Government local boards and committees could be formed to advise on policies so far as they affect the Island, and in some cases to manage, under authority delegated to them by the appropriate Minister.

All other Island government activities should be in the executive responsibility of a Norfolk Island Council which should also have the power to sign agreements to hire Australian departments and agencies as necessary under contract for the provision of services.

The local government authority should as far as practicable be given the opportunity to comment on draft Australian Government legislation which will affect the Territory. This would not always be possible, as for instance with legislation of a budgetary nature.

The local authority should have a

power to prepare legislation on matters coming within its functions. This legislation might be promulgated on the signature of the President of the Council countersigned by the Administrator. A procedure might be devised to provide that an Australian Minister administering the Territory could, within fifteen Parliamentary sitting days of promulgation move for amendment or rejection of the law which would by then be operative. This would take the decision to reject out of one man's hands and guarantee full Australian debate on any really controversial issue.

Such a procedure which would cut out the present review of ordinances which the Senate Committee on subordinate legislation pursues, would add a burden of responsibility to the Council to protect personal rights.

This paper does not canvass how the Council would arrange legal drafting nor the problems in this. These are however significant problems.

It may be argued by some that this division of responsibility and the fixing of executive responsibility with Norfolk Island is not feasible because the Island lacks experience in management. The Department does not think that the scale of operations on Norfolk would make the speedy acceptance of executive responsibility impossible. The Department's resources would be available in the early stages.

In these changed arrangements Norfolk Island should be represented in the Federal Parliament. Perhaps Norfolk Island should be attached to one of the ACT electorates. This is a matter for advice and consideration.

The affairs of Norfolk Island should generally come under the control of a Federal Minister but the powers and limits to the powers of that Federal Minister would need clear statement. Something along the lines of the power given to Ministers for local government in State governments might be appropriate. Any arrangement should ensure that only one Minister deals with the Island as an agreed, responsible channel.

It is fair to ask what happens if given executive powers an Island Council and its officers flagrantly misuse these. Careful attention would be needed to an equitable formula by which a Minister could remove a Council from office. This is not suggested from any sense of autocracy; the provision is always needed to protect communities.

If in time Norfolk Island became part of mainland Australia for the purpose of income tax a logical

question would be: how should the Island be involved in the INDIRECT taxes which other Australians are required to pay, that is customs duties, sales tax, death duties, etc.

The Department must restate the reliance of the Norfolk Island economy on tourism. A careful course would have to be followed to ensure that any changed arrangements for the Island preserved that tourist industry.

The duty-free status of the Island and the virtual absence of any form of sales tax has meant that the business houses servicing the tourist industry have been able to keep costs at a level which attracts visitors. Any interference with these concessions could adversely affect the Island. Taxes generally applied in the form which are applicable to Australia could damage the tourist industry.

It can be argued that if the Island came under the Australian taxation and social services umbrella it should still retain its duty free and sales tax free status. The revenue that the Australian Government would forego would be much less than the cost which might accrue should the tourist industry collapse, causing anything up to 50% of the workforce to be unemployed. Questions of resettlement and unemployment benefit would become a reality.

Recall that the Administration already imposes a local customs duty on imports at a level tolerated by consumers. In 1974-75 this is expected to be \$400,000. This would go a long way towards offsetting local expenditure, thus avoiding to that extent the need for an Australian Government subsidy. Death duties, stamp duties and the like principally challenge people with larger estates rather than the average man. Whether or not federal systems applied, a revised Island administration would have to look closely at these sources of revenue.

Thus to sum up. The Norfolk Island community is in process of change. Relative newcomers will outnumber traditional residents possibly changing the style of the Island unless firm controls are applied. The pressures of growth and changing life styles and expectations can be expected to push the Island to new levels of investment in both capital works and social welfare. Those demands will involve strong financial support from mainland government. The price of that support may have to be involvement in the Australian Government's revenue raising processes. An alternative course,

which may not suffice in the end, is in substantially raising local revenue. These in turn will lead to a definition of financial, administrative and law-making independence in defined areas, with a new relationship between local and federal Government. The intent should be a large measure of self-financed local government.

Such changes may not be readily acceptable. They must be considered not against today's experience or attitudes but against predictions and guesses for the unforeseeable, far-reaching future. Changes need not be rushed. They must be examined and considered against the thought that all parties -- protagonists and antagonists -- are compelled by an abiding respect for those personal qualities which have long distinguished Norfolk Island's people and impelled by a warm desire to protect the special character of this unique place. It is simply that the time has come for us all to make a move to concentrate on the possibilities of agreement.

DEPARTMENT'S TWO DAYS AT ROYAL COMMISSION

(From page one)

nue-raising machinery that has become customary in more advanced societies.

He also spoke strongly in support of systems of checks and reviews, and of wide public disclosure of the rules and policies by which Norfolk would be governed in some new and different form of management. He pointed out that there is a court action proceeding in Sydney in which it is alleged that some Norfolk Island Councillors had been offered bribes to take particular town planning decisions. "All men are fallible" Mr. Engledow said.

In comments on Crown Leases, he said his personal idea would be to set aside enough land to cover public needs for the foreseeable future, and auction off all the rest as freehold.

He said that "a desire to depress" the trading value of Crown leaseholds was implicit in the Minister's policies.

Norfolk ought to be a close part of Australia, he thought, and it could be a good idea to have the island attached to an A.C.T. electorate so Norfolk could have a representative in Parliament.

The submission included a detailed analysis of the costs Australia carries in order to support Norfolk. A summary of these costs showed a 1974/75 estimated total of more than \$2 million for the year.

The NORFOLK ISLAND NEWS 11 August 1975

editorial

THE DEPARTMENT of the Capital Territory submission to the Royal Commission could well be the handwriting on the wall foretelling the governmental future of Norfolk.

It must have great weight in the assessments that will be made by the Commissioner. It is a beautifully prepared and logical presentation, outclassing anything likely to be submitted from any other source. And it comes from the Australian Government Department that governs Norfolk now.

While full texts will probably not be obtainable for several weeks, except at exorbitant transcript cost, the submission should be studied minutely by everyone with a stake in Norfolk's future. Submissions by other groups or individuals can no longer be regarded on their own; they will have to be compared with, and against, the Department's.

A considerable number of residents will be delighted that the Department is prepared to let Norfolk have so much local power. They

may feel some natural impulse to take what's offered, quickly, and run.

But before deciding that, closer thought is warranted.

"The tenor of the Department's remarks is to think in terms of a fairly well-managed, well-supplied small town on the mainland of Australia and to suggest similar conditions for Norfolk," the submission says at one point. And suddenly the broad, underlying attitudes in Canberra come clear. A small town on the mainland? What a complete misconception of the beliefs and aspirations of the people of Norfolk Island.

If that is what you want, you will find the Department's proposals extremely satisfying and well thought through.

If that is not what you want, you will have one more chance to tell the Royal Commission exactly why not, and what would work better for Norfolk. But the time is running out, and the chance may not come again in your lifetime.

IN COURT LAST WEEK

CHIEF MAGISTRATE C. F. KILDUFF held his first sitting of the Norfolk Island Court of Petty Sessions last Tuesday. Accompanying him on the bench were local magistrates Jim Olsson, Ken Nobbs and Fred Jowett.

Court verdicts:

A man about 28 years old was put on a \$200 good behaviour bond for 12 months after conviction for driving under the influence of alcohol.

A 24-year-old man was convicted of malicious damage and put on a \$200 good behaviour bond for two years.

A 29-year-old man charged with negligent driving and driving under the influence of alcohol was discharged on both counts.

A 21-year-old man was found guilty of speeding and fined \$15, or two days in gaol in default.

A civil case against Westonia Ltd. was withdrawn.

A civil case against Martins Agencies resulted in the award to David Smith of \$85.50 damages to a truck and \$1.10 costs.

THE NORFOLK ISLAND NEWS

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Advertising rates on request.

**LIFT - OUT
TOURGUIDE
for visitors**

**LATEST MAP
OF NORFOLK
centre page**

NORFOLK TOURIST NEWS

A LIFT-OUT SUPPLEMENT TO HELP VISITORS ENJOY THEIR STAY ON NORFOLK

Many Duty-Free Shops Open on the Weekend

Mostly, Burnt Pine shops are open from 9am to 12.30, and from 2pm to 5.30. Mostly they close Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday afternoons. The larger stores tend to be open more hours and are more likely to be open Sunday mornings. One of the pleasant things about running a small shop on Norfolk is that you can weigh very light store traffic against very beautiful weather outside, say "this is crazy," shut the doors again, and go to the beach or work in the garden. Don't be upset if someone is closed -- envy them.

Places offering a bite to eat (sandwiches, take-away meals, fish and chips etc.) have varying hours, and if you find one you like make a note of its hours so you won't be disappointed another day.

The Milk Bar (really a general store) and Burns Philp's store at Middlegate are both open long hours, every day, and provide a real service to visitors and residents alike.

Post Office Ready to Help; and 1¢ Postage!

Norfolk may be the last place in the world where you can mail a local letter for 1c. There are collection boxes at several places around the island, but there is no mail delivery; everyone picks up his mail from the Post Office in Burnt Pine.

It opens at 8.54am, closes for lunch from 12.30 to 1.15pm, and is open until 5pm -- on weekdays only.

Postmaster Foxy McCoy and Edie Christian, Lorraine Conaghan and Peter Evans actually work longer hours than that. Mail is sorted right after its arrival by air every day but Sunday. People with postal emergencies have been known to communicate with the P.O. staff after hours by calling through the mail slots, so if you see someone talking to a slot some evening don't be unnerved.

Sydney closing times are Sunday at 12.30pm, Wednesday and Saturday at 11.30am. Auckland: 12.30pm Sunday, 4.00pm Tuesday, Thursday and Friday for despatch the following day.

Back issues of Norfolk's unique stamps aren't sold by the Post Office. If you want them (and many people

do, for they are nice to have and a good investment), go see Amy Bathie at DeChegne's Store across from the Milk Bar.

This Week on Norfolk

MONDAY

Housie, Leagues Club
Smorgasbord, South P. Hotel
Film, Norfolk Hotel

TUESDAY

Film, Paradise Hotel
Film, Leagues Club
Darts, R. S. L. Club

WEDNESDAY

School sailing Emily Bay 1pm
N. I. Council meeting 2pm
Film, sm'bord, Valley View
N. I. Film, Paradise Hotel
Open Night, Norfolk Hotel

THURSDAY

Island dinner, Branka House
Housie, Leagues Club
Barbeque, South Pac. Hotel
Film, R. S. L. Club

FRIDAY

Open Night, Paradise Hotel
Film, R. S. L. Club

SATURDAY

Open Night, Norfolk Hotel
Barbeque, South Pac. Hotel
Housie, R. S. L. Club

SUNDAY

Film, sm'bord, Valley View
Pitcairn hymns 7.30
Methodist Church

Good Phone and Cable Links, But Not 24Hrs

International phone calls and telegrams are handled by the Norfolk Branch of Australia's Overseas Telecommunications Commission, 100 yards or so up New Cascade Road from the main shopping thoroughfare.

Christine Sheridan is the phone operator weekdays, Margaret Christian in the evenings, and Jess Buffett on weekends.

Overseas phones operate from 10am

a complaint? a bouquet?

There is a suggestion box at the Tourist Bureau; or write the News, P. O. Box 94.

to 8pm Monday through Friday; from 10am to 6pm Saturdays; and from 10am to noon, and again from 3pm to 6pm on Sundays.

Three minutes to Australia costs \$3.75 (\$1.25 for additional minutes). A minimum call to New Zealand is \$4.68, plus \$1.56 for each minute over three. Sometimes there can be a delay. The beginning and end of each day are the busiest times, and if you must get through then it can help to make a booking in advance.

The telegraph office next door operates different hours; 9am to 6pm weekdays, 9am to 2.30pm Saturdays, and 9am to 2pm Sundays. John Brooksbank is manager. Chubby Gillan and Harry Nichols will sell you messages at 5c a word to either Australia or New Zealand. If you send a week-end telegram to Australia you'll need the phone number, because Australia doesn't deliver telegrams on Saturday or Sunday.

Telegrams are delivered on Norfolk by Merv Buffett, a job requiring good motorbike handling, a genius for spotting people on the road.



PATON PLACE
may be 'out of town'
but when you get there
you will find:

Cloissone ware, Glen Cree mohair, Munrospun knitwear, Philippine shirts, cotton dresses and blouses and pleasing small gifts.

Continue along Taylor's Road towards Kingston and 150 yards past Queen Elizabeth Avenue you will find us. (opposite Nimpex)

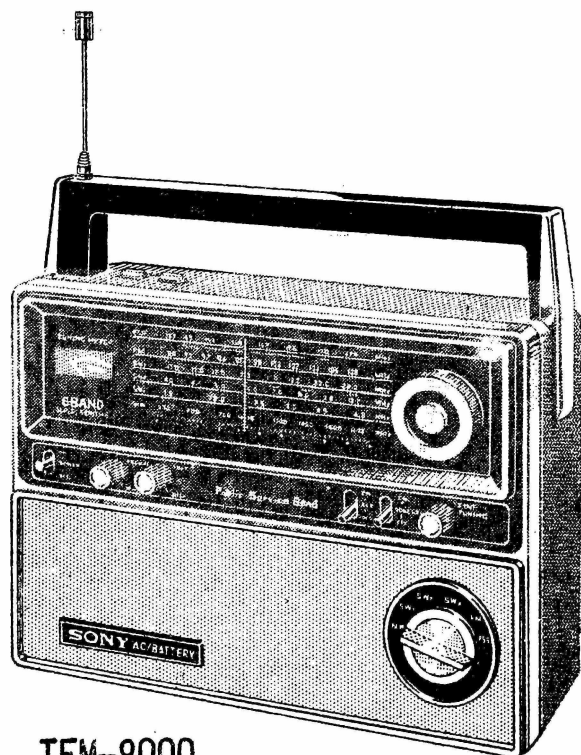
FIRST
AIRMAIL
TO VISIT
28 MARCH
1961
SIR FRANK
CHICHESTER
1901-1972



14c NORFOLK ISLAND

PITCAIRN AND NORFOLK stamps, 1st Day Covers

BACK ISSUES -- VARIETY OF SETS
De Chesne's Store at Hospital Corner



TFM-8000

We love music.
If you love music as much as we
you will ultimately want a SONY

NEW PORTABLE SIX-BAND RADIO

Features ■ 6 bands—FM, MW₁, SW₁, SW₂, SW₃, SW₄ ■ Acute selectivity—3-gang variable tuning capacitor and ceramic filters in 5-stage IF amplifier for FM. Separate local oscillator circuit, 5-gang variable tuning capacitor, IFT and ceramic filters in 3-stage IF amplifier for AM ■ Power bandwidth switching circuit to greatly reduce cross modulation in SW and beat interference in MW ■ Efficient 130cm telescopic antenna for FM and SW, and ferrite bar antenna for MW ■ Powerful 2-watt power output (max.) with superb tone quality—adjustable to your favorite tone by continuously variable tone control ■ Easy and accurate station tuning due to fine tuning circuit, large flywheel and tuning/battery indicator, AFC switch ■ Automatic switching AC/DC operation: 4 "D" size batteries or ordinary household current power sources (with built-in AC power cord) ■ Power voltage stabilizing circuit for constantly stable operation even with fluctuation of power source voltage ■ A world time dial tells you the time throughout the world. ■ An IC for great reliability and stability ■ Earphone jack and recording jack



TC-224

NEW PORTABLE STEREO RECORDER

Features ■ Two built-in uni-directional ECMs (Electret Condenser Microphone) for superior stereo recording ■ Two built-in large speakers for the reproduction of dynamic stereo sound with wide, deep separation ■ Automatic full mode shut-off mechanism to turn off the power and the tape transport in all modes when the tape ends ■ SONY-O-MATIC recording level control for automatic adjustment of recording level to optimum. AUTO/MANUAL select switch included ■ Two level meters for well-balanced recording with minimal distortion. The level meter for the right channel also works as battery check meter in both record and playback modes ■ CUE & REVIEW buttons for activation of temporary fast forward and rewind without disengaging playback mode ■ 3-digit tape counter with zero reset button for easy location of the recorded program ■ Noise-free quality performance due to the adoption of all silicon transistors and a servo-controlled motor ■ 4 power sources: AC, 4 "C" size batteries, rechargeable battery BP-16*, and car/boat battery with DCC-127* (*optional accessory)

Research Makes the Difference

SONY®

Seven authorised Norfolk dealers are glad to give demonstrations, and are empowered to give you an exclusive Sony warranty valid everywhere

Low-Priced Grog, but Remember Bond's Hours

The Island's only "bottle shop" is the Administration-run Bond Store, in the New Military Barracks compound at Kingston.

The store is open Monday through Friday from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., and again from 2 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. It is closed the last weekday of each month for inventory.

The bond carries an ample range of spirits and liqueurs (about half mainland price), Sydney, Melbourne and sometimes German beers (about 12c a can less than mainland) and Australian and European wines (about the same as mainland.)

Goof LeCren and Pete Connolly are on duty to help you select. They point out that the bond imports most of its stock directly from the countries of origin.

Of special visitor interest are limited bottlings of reisling and claret in commemorative Norfolk Bi-Centenary bottles, and a growing range of miniature bottles of exotic liqueurs.

A branch of the bond store operates at the airport, for departing travellers only, and charges a bit higher prices - worth the convenience if you want to take some cheer back home with you.

A Priority N.I. Need

Norfolk meets its community needs mainly by community effort rather than by complicated welfare and taxation systems. One of the good causes people on Norfolk support and contribute to is the Norfolk Island Hospital.

Doctor: 9.30-11.30 and 2-3 Mon-Fri
Sat. (urgent only) 9-10am

Dentist: 9-5, weekdays only

Visiting: 11-12; 2-4; 7-8.30

As we hope visitors won't have to learn by personal experience, the hospital is well run. It's small, and simple in some medical ways, but it provides a great service for all. Like all hospitals, it depends on grants and subsidies to cover its costs.

If your enjoyment of Norfolk during your visit should make you wish there were something you might do for the island community in return, a contribution to the Norfolk Island Hospital Board may be forwarded to the News, P.O.Box 94.

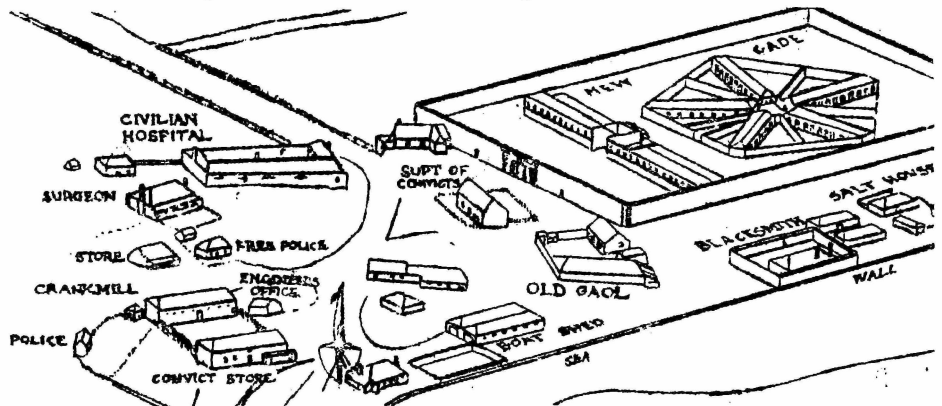
NORFOLK'S HISTORY: GRIM, FASCINATING, TOUCHING It's Worth a Thought...Reading...a Lifetime

That correct gentleman, Captain James Cook, discovered Norfolk Island in 1774. He spent only part of a day here but was anchored offshore looking at it for an afternoon and a night. He thought it was like New Zealand and was particularly taken by the Spruce Pines, as he called them, and being proper, thought of them as masts for His Majesty's Royal Navy. (For historians, Cook's Journals and Joseph Banks' Logs and even novels about Captain Bligh and Matthew

must have been discouraged. It is said their morale and morals were deteriorating by 1803; home-made spirits may have helped or hindered them.

By 1814 the Island was deserted.

In 1825 Norfolk Island became a penal settlement and was a hell on earth for most people living here. This period lasted 31 years. In spite of the misery a great deal of work was done - land was cleared, fields worked and lovely Georgian buildings were erected. It also was a



THE KINGSTON PIER AREA, AS BUILT UP DURING THE 1825-55 CONVICT ERA
(Full drawing of early Kingston sold by N.I. Administration. Copy by permission.)

Flinders will really whet your appetite.)

Just after the First Fleet arrived in Botany Bay and meagre, muddy Sydney was beginning to be settled, Lieutenant Phillip Gidley King was sent to Norfolk by Captain Arthur Phillip in H. M. S. "Supply" to start a settlement to prevent the Island being settled by any other European power. King took along 24 settlers, 15 of whom were convicts.

For some time there was question of whether Sydney in New South Wales or Sydney (Norfolk Island) would be the most successful colony. (Sydney on Norfolk Island was changed to Kings Town and then Kingston.) Both had hard times indeed, though in 1804 the population of free settlers and convicts on Norfolk totalled 1,100.

The Island settlement was hard to maintain for many reasons - distance and difficulty of access being two of them, and it was decided that bonded and free settlers should be moved to Tasmania. The settlers had worked very hard to farm the land and eke out an existence, and

time when some of the cruelest punishments in British history were meted out.

In 1855 the convict settlement was abandoned and in June 1856, 194 Islanders from Pitcairn Island landed here. These new settlers, descendants of the "Bounty" mutineers, had over-populated Pitcairn, and for romantic and practical reasons were given Norfolk Island.

The difficulties, uniqueness and genuine love of this Island of the families who stayed here would take volumes of a historian's time. The marvelous thing is that most did stay, and that a way of life exists on this Island that cannot easily be found anywhere else in the world.

In 1856 Norfolk Island was created a "distinct and separate settlement." In 1913 the island became a territory of Australia. It is now administered by the Department of the Capital Territory, with an Administrator appointed by Canberra on the Island, and an Advisory Council elected by the residents of Norfolk.

Visitors Welcome at N.I. Church Services

CATHOLIC:

Sunday mass 8.00am, 9.30am, 5.30pm. Weekday mass, 5.30pm.
Father Des. Scanlon.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND:

Communion service at All Saints, Kingston, at 10.30 a.m. Sunday, prayer service at St. Barnabas Chapel at 7.30 p.m. Sunday. Sunday School at 9.15 a.m. Rev. Colin Berriman.

METHODIST:

Sunday School 10 a.m., services at 11 a.m. Pastor John L. Sharp.

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST:

Sabbath School at 9.45 a.m. Saturdays, Service at 11.15 a.m. Saturdays. Pastor Ray Sills.

IT'S A PLEASURE TO WELCOME YOU TO

NORFOLK ISLAND

Here are a few of the many things to see on the island. Enjoy them during the day -- you can shop late at the Milk Bar

1 AIRPORT TERMINAL and Air Cargo office

2 SHOPPING CENTRE, Post Office, Banks, Tourist Board

3 ISLAND ADMINISTRATION ; Bond Store for spirits

4 CEMETERY -- touching inscriptions on old headstones

5 BLOODY BRIDGE, site of one of Norfolk's legends

6 NORFOLK ISLAND GOLF CLUB -- visitors welcome

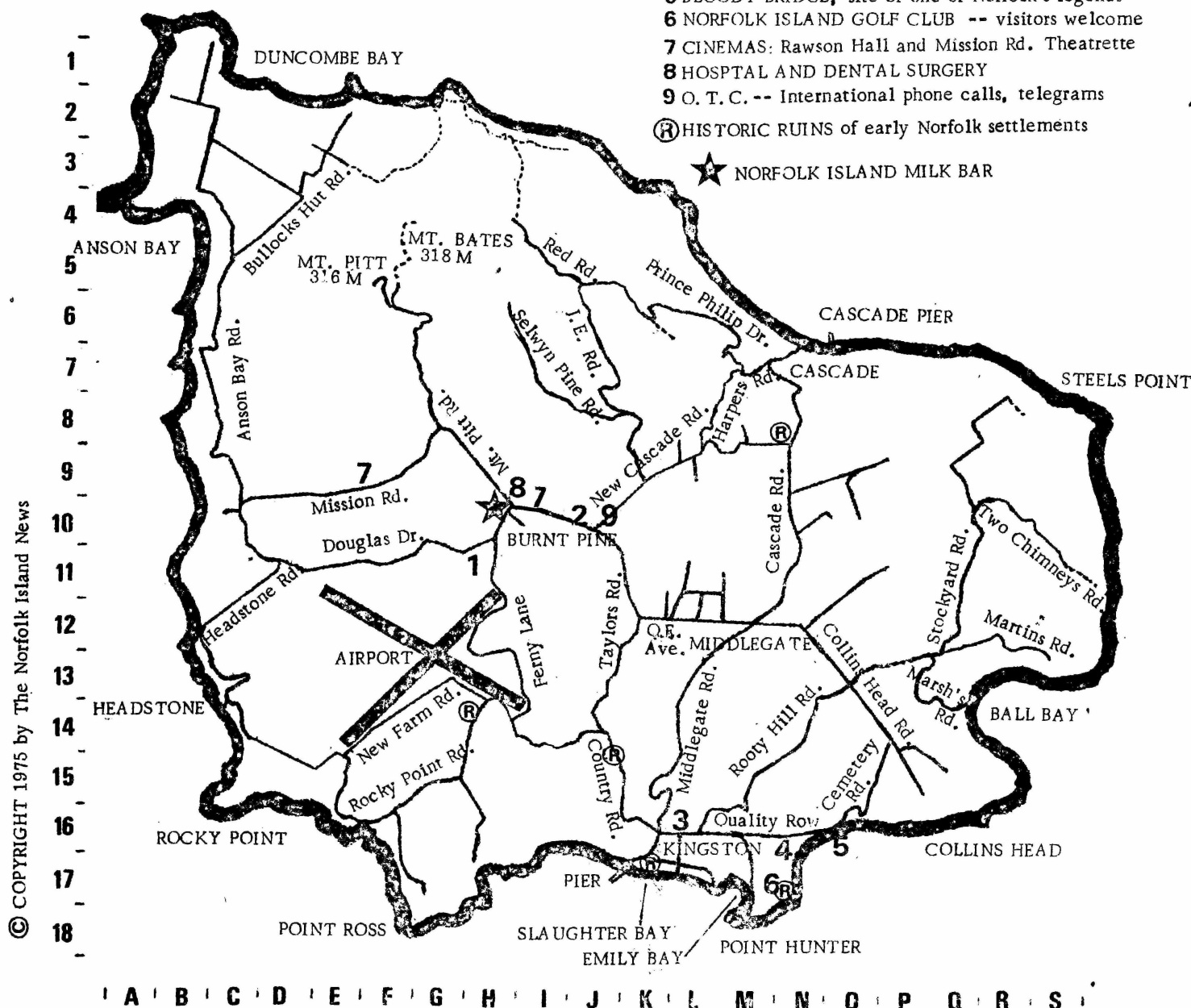
7 CINEMAS: Rawson Hall and Mission Rd. Theatre

8 HOSPITAL AND DENTAL SURGERY

9 O. T. C. -- International phone calls, telegrams

(R) HISTORIC RUINS of early Norfolk settlements

★ NORFOLK ISLAND MILK BAR



© COPYRIGHT 1975 by The Norfolk Island News

All roads lead to the complete holiday mini-mart —

★ Norfolk Island Milk Bar

"THE FIRST SHOP YOU COME TO AFTER LANDING AT THE AIRPORT"

OPEN 7 DAYS — 7.30 am to 9 pm (Except Sundays, when we get lazy and are open only from 9 am to 7 pm -- sorry about that....)

We want to help you make the most of your time on Norfolk so we carry freshly-baked Norfolk Island bread...eggs...teas and coffees...a complete range of tinned foods...frozen meats, vegetables, fish, sweets, pastries and 'heat-n-serve' items...soft drinks...biscuits, crackers and savouries...ice cream...imported cheeses...lollipops...magazines...batteries...cigarettes...wrapping paper...personal and gift stationery...greeting cards...bug sprays...toothpaste and medicine cabinet items...novelties...mainland newspapers...tin openers...candles...first aid requirements...olives, pickles, nuts and condiments...picnic supplies...games...artists' requisites...gourmet foods...sliced luncheon meats...fresh fruits and vegies, when Norfolk has them...needles and cotton, and almost anything else you've forgotten, every day of the week, early & late.

Many "Bounty" Names in Crews that Work the Ships

While you're on Norfolk Island you are probably more dependent on the sea than you or your family have been for some generations.

Except for the light-but-costly things that sensibly come by air freight, everything you use, eat, sleep on, ride in or buy was either made on the island or brought by ocean vessels.

And Norfolk doesn't have a harbour.

Your holiday on the island is supported by a rugged, sometimes improvised "we're ready when you are" system of unloading anchored ships with the use of 30ft. lighters loaded by hand and towed to the pier by launches.

When a ship is due the lighterage operation starts at dawn when Boony Buffett, the island's Works Supervisor, inspects the Kingston and Cascade landings to see which is suitable for use. Having decided, he drives to Norfolk's radio station, opens it up, and broadcasts a call to the work crews.

The broadcast is listened to by the ship, which heads for the chosen landing.

If Cascade is the spot, heavy equipment drivers head for Kingston and begin moving the mobile cranes, launches and lighters across the island.

Many of the men who work the lighterage operation are Administration employees, and while a ship is being unloaded other work around the island has to wait -- road grading, electricity work and much else.

More than 40 men stand by to unload ships, although on a calm day the operation can be handled with slightly fewer.

The first launch out to the newly-arrived ship carries the Customs Officer, the shipping agent, and a crew of about 14 men, employed by the shipping agents. On a recent unloading operation they included Gilbert Jackson, Boof Quintal, Matthew

Quintal, Nicky Quintal, Shane Quintal, Fannie Christian, Toofy Christian, Brown Christian, Eric Adams, Kelvin Adams, Eric Wakefield, Bear Graham, John Berganin and Bill Sanders, and most of them are able to handle winch operations, hatchman's duties, or stevedoring, and often trade off jobs from ship to ship.

The 26 or so lighterage men include Short Graham, Uckoo Douran, Bosun Graham and Carl Schmitz working the launches; and Beef Buffett, Mr. Gran Christian, Spuffy Douran, Culla Graham, Morg Graham, John Lorking, Toby LeCren, Ross McPhail, Moose Menzies, Starchy Nobbs, Bebs Sanders and Winton Sanders on the unpowered lighters, which are steered through the surf with a long sweep oar astern.

On the jetty Smudge Christian and Blimp Christian operate the mobile cranes lifting cargo from the lighters. Others in the jetty crew include Mick Bailey, Boy Sat Buffett, Tom Buffett, Tatle Christian, Barl Grube, Bushells Quintal, Narta Snell and Wilf Randall.

Everyone but the tally clerks and Boony Buffett is paid on a tonnage basis.

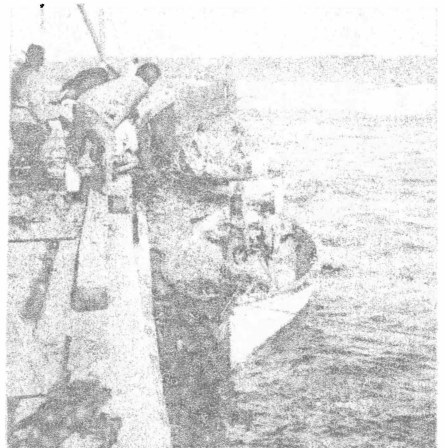
On an average day the crew can unload over 200 tons of cargo -- canned goods, cars, crates, buses, generators, spare parts -- all the things Norfolk (and you) need to go on leading a reasonably comfortable existence.

On a good day, when there is no surge at the wharf and things are working smoothly, the crews can handle 300 tons. That means either a shorter day, or more pay for the day. Ships these days average 350 or 400 tons of cargo inbound, and perhaps 50 tons of outward cargo from Norfolk -- empty gas cylinders, beer kegs, personal effects of people leaving the island, and often a car or two they're taking away with them.

By big-port standards, the Norfolk

lighterage system may seem primitive. The men who work it almost all have other "normal" jobs, and turn out early when a ship reaches the island. The heavy work is done by small winches, slings, cranes and muscle. The lighters are swept into pierside by a combination of swell, eye and judgment. Many of the men are barefoot. The "discipline" and the safety regulations are closer to the 19th century than the 20th.

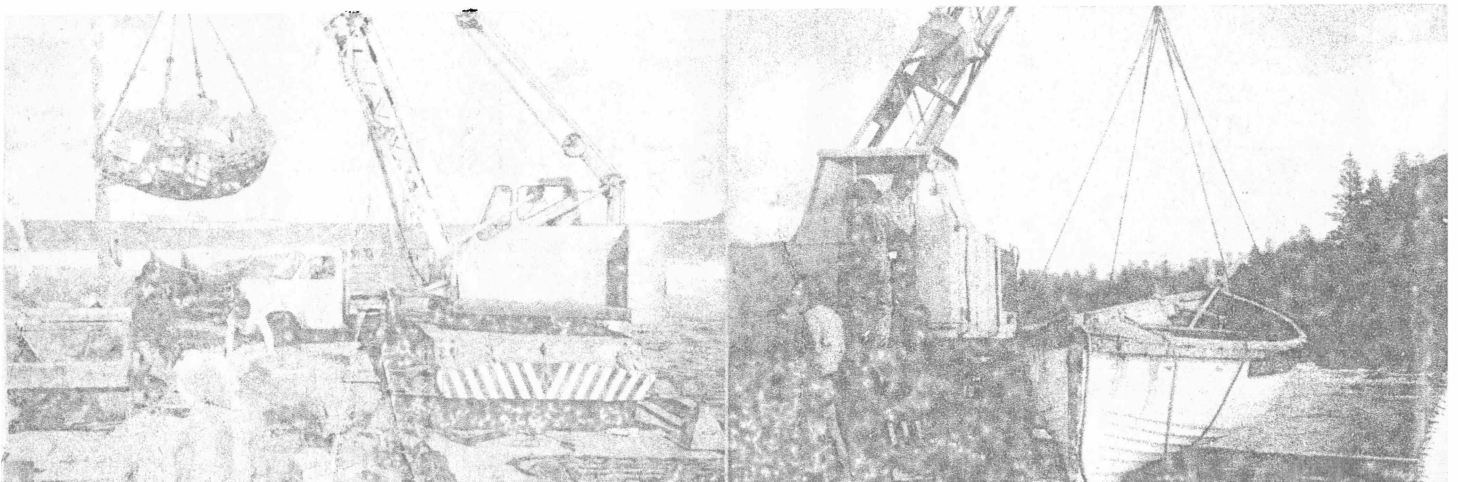
But it works. The safety record has been excellent; some painful and regrettable accidents, but nothing really major for years. Cargo some-



WHEN A SEA IS RUNNING AT KINGSTON, THE LAUNCHMAN JUDGES WHEN THE SURGE WILL QUIET AND THEN SHOOTS THE LIGHTER IN.

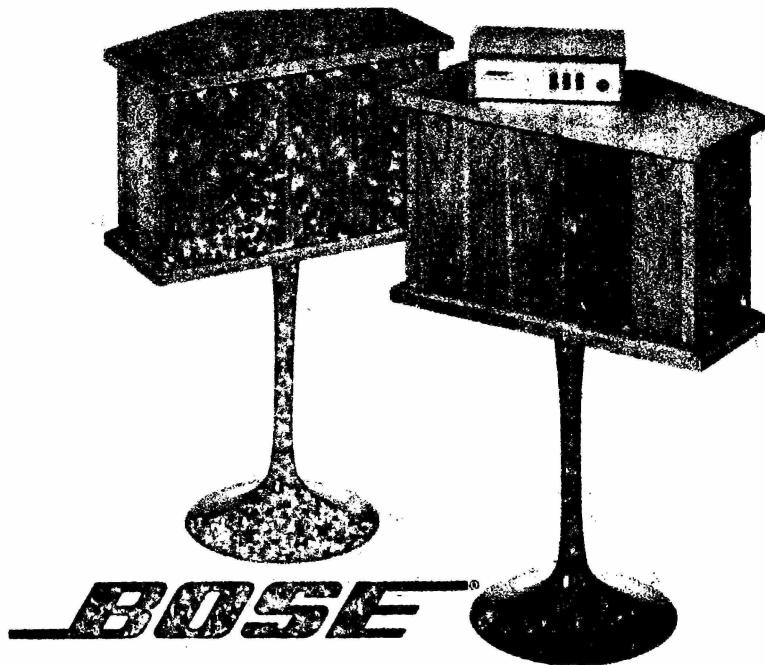
times gets knocked about, but when you watch the work in a rough sea the wonder is that the men can manage at all. And the cost is under \$10 a ton, all in. In Sydney, where waterside workers are full-time professionals and their gear includes fork lift trucks, giant cranes and other sophisticated equipment, the cost ranges around \$15.

Sit near the pier and watch for an hour, if you're fortunate enough to be visiting Norfolk when one of the small cargo liners arrives. And if you find a tin of grapefruit sections on the market shelf which is dented, remember how it got here.

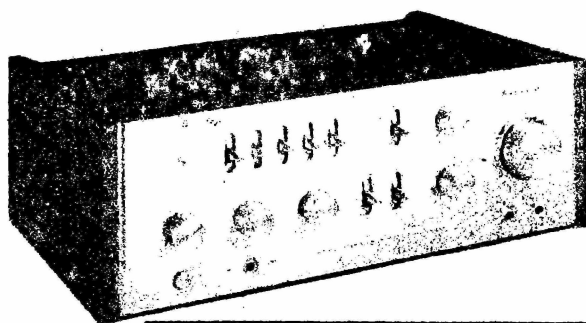


MUCH OF TONIGHT'S DINNER CAME ASHORE IN A SLING

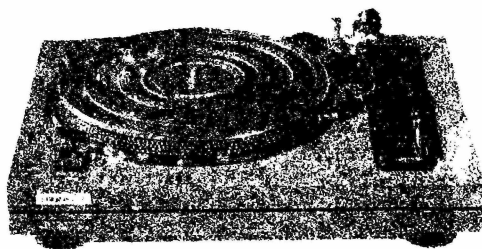
AT DAY'S END, THE LAST LOAD OUT IS THE LIGHTERS



Think stereo!



The sound approach to quality
KENWOOD



PIONEER

Guarantee

BURNS PHILP (N.I.) LTD. guarantees you an unrivalled After Sales Service.

All Electronic Equipment, Cameras, Binoculars, Home Appliances and Watches are tested by our expert staff before being sold to tourists.

Despite our rigid precautions it is inevitable that mechanical and/or electrical faults will occasionally develop during the Warranty Period even in the high quality world famous brands we sell.

Should a fault develop in the Warranty Period on any item purchased directly from our Company, then all you need do is to call on or otherwise contact your nearest Burns Philp Branch or subsidiary in Australia & New Zealand.

Arrangements will then be promptly made for the article to be competently repaired at our expense.

This service is also available at any of our other world wide branches. No other Company can offer such an extensive After Sales Service should a fault develop while an article is under Warranty.



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harman/kardon

Think Burns Philp

MORE THAN 70 NEW LAWS ARE ON THE WAY TO NORFOLK - OFFICIAL LIST

IT IS NOT POSSIBLE for the average solicitor -- let alone the average Norfolk resident -- to know what the laws all are on the island.

Some laws are archaic and simply aren't in print. Others are modern but haven't yet been made available in print on Norfolk. Still others are Australian laws that apply here; and not even the Attorney General's Department is willing to say exactly which Australian laws these are.

Another category of unknowable laws are those "in the pipeline" of the law-making process, which can take two years or longer.

As an appendix to the Royal Commission submission presented by the Department of the Capital Territory was a list of these laws-in-the-process. The list is as of 31 May, 1975. Since then additional laws-to-be have entered the pipeline.

In this listing, intended laws are in three groups, according to the priority they are being given as they go through the process.

1. "ESSENTIAL" LAWS

Absentee Landowners: A new Ordinance to impose a levy on unimproved value of land held by Absentee Landowners.

Building: Amendment to require approval for erection of all private dwellings.

Amend Companies Ordinance: Amendments in the main relate to increasing statutory fees.

Customs: Revise categories and duty on dutiable goods as part of Norfolk Island Budget.

Entry Fee: To impose landing fee for visitors.

Four Weeks Leave: To implement Cabinet decision for four weeks' leave in private sector.

Immigration: Complete review following Butland Report. Provide tighter controls over entry permits and resident status.

Motor Vehicle Third Party: New Ordinance for introduction of third party scheme.

Public Moneys: Amendment to authorise investment in Revenue Fund.

Public Service No. 2: Amendment to be made shortly to overcome defects seen by Auditor-General.

Public Works: To increase revenue from public works calls.

Statutory Fees Variation: New Ordinance to increase fees under various Ordinances.

Town Planning: New Ordinance to provide for a Town Planning Board and town planning controls.

Various Ordinances: Amend to metric measure.

Workers Compensation: New Ordinance to introduce workers compensation.

2. "HIGHLY DESIRABLE" LAWS

Conveyancing No. 2: Machinery amendment as part of the scheme to introduce guaranteed land titles.

Crown Lands No. 1: Machinery amendment as part of the scheme to introduce guaranteed land title.

Crown Lands No. 2: Reduce reappraisals of business leases to four years. Define UCV and allow appeals.

Crown Lands No. 3: Widen acquisition powers - reduce reappraisal ALL leases to four years.

Encroachment: Required as part of guaranteed land titles.

Land (Sub-division): Amendments required as part of guaranteed land titles.

Limitation of Action: New Ordinance required as part of guaranteed land title.

Liquor No. 1: To relax trading hours, allow takeaway bottle sales.

Lunacy No. 1: Amendment required as part of guaranteed land titles.

Married Women Property: Amendment required as part of guaranteed land titles.

Norfolk Island Act (No. 1): Amendment required as part of guaranteed land titles.

Noxious Weeds: Amendment required as part of guaranteed land titles.

Official Plan: New Ordinance required as part of guaranteed land titles.

Partition: Amendment required as part of guaranteed land titles.

Probate and Administration: Amendment required as part of guaranteed land titles.

Public Roads and Public Notices: Amendment required as part of guaranteed land titles.

Public Service (No. 1): Complete rewrite.

Real Property (Land Titles): New Ordinance for introduction of guaranteed Land Titles.

Succession and Wills: Amendment required as part of guaranteed land titles.

Surveyors: New Ordinance to provide for survey practice and directions.

Surveys (No. 2): Amendment required as part of guaranteed land titles.

Trustee (No. 1): Amendment required as part of guaranteed land titles.

Various Ordinances: Amend to lower age of legal responsibility to eighteen years.

3. "DESIRABLE" LAWS

Administration: An amendment to allow Administrator to declare gaols and appoint gaolers.

Business Names: A new Ordinance to require the registration of business names.

Child Welfare Agreement: Amend definition of Court to allow Court of Petty Sessions to sign orders for the transfer of minors to NSW institutions.

Church of England Land: Formalise arrangement for leasing of All Saints Church.

Commons and Public Reserves: Repeal present Ordinance and introduce new Ordinance to give Administrator care and control over commons and public reserves.

Conveyancing (No. 1): Lower age of legal responsibility to eighteen years.

Court of Petty Sessions: Increase jurisdiction of Court. Allow for closed Courts for infants. Adopt up-to-date rules.

Crown Lands (no. 4): Provide for delegation of powers.

Electricity: Repeal of Wiring Ordinance and introduction of new Ordinance to provide for licensing of electricians, and new wiring rules etc.

Evidence: Updating by adopting amendments to NSW legislation since 1960.

Fish Protection: A new Ordinance to control the export of live fish.

Gas Equipment: New Ordinance to regulate the installation of gas equipment.

Gun Licence: To provide for stricter control over issue of firearms.

Hire Purchase Agreement: New Ordinance to regulate hire-purchase agreements.

Holiday: New Ordinance to enable public holidays in the private sector to be declared.

Importation of Animals: To tighten controls over importation of horses and cattle.

Licensing of Hire Boats: New Ordinance to provide safety and other controls.

Liquor (No. 2): Long-term plan to review Ordinance.

Lunacy (No. 2): To change name of Ordinance. Allow magistrate declare person to be detained.

Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement): To ensure UK usury laws do not apply.

Medical Practitioners Registration: New Ordinance to provide for registration of medical practitioners.

Mercantile Law: To ensure that UK usury laws do not apply.

Motor Vehicle: Long-term plan to completely review Ordinance.

Museum Trust: New Ordinance to set up a museum trust.

Norfolk Island Act (No. 2): To place beyond doubt that Nepean and Philip

(Continued from preceding page)

Islands are part of the Territory of Norfolk Island.

Norfolk Island Council (No. 1): To allow Administration employees to stand for Council.

Norfolk Island Council (No. 2): To increase membership of Council and introduce proportional representation.

Pharmacy: Amendment to provide for registration of New Zealand chemists.

Pollution of Sea by Oil: New Ordinance to introduce legislation similar to that in force in Australia.

Post and Telegraph: To vary postal charges to allow 1¢ for magazines and periodicals.

Powers of Attorney: To allow powers of attorney not under seal.

Public Roads to provide for care, control and maintenance of all Norfolk Island roads.

Sale of Food: Amend to provide for licensing and inspection of dairies etc.

Sellheim Grave: Review Trust provisions.

Surveys (No. 1): To make clear the power to enter property for certain surveys.

Timber Licences: Amend control sale of Norfolk Island pine seeds.

Traffic: A new Ordinance to provide for on-the-spot fines.

Trustee (no. 2): Amendment to

"NEWS" MINI-ADS

- COST JUST \$1
- ALLOW YOU UP TO 22 WORDS
- INCLUDE A HEAD-LINE UP TO 16 LETTERS
- TAKE YOUR MESSAGE ALL OVER THE ISLAND

Forms available at the Milk Bar, DeChesne's Store and Jensens

allow agreements to be not under seal.

Uniform Maintenance: A new Ordinance to update maintenance laws. Could affect Deserted Wives and Children Ordinance, Infants Maintenance and Protection Ordinance and Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance.

Various: Amend to convert to decimal currency.

Various legislation: Repeal Old English laws which apply to Norfolk Island.

Weights Ordinance: Review and update Ordinance.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE

Tenders OFFICE CLEANING

Tenders are invited for cleaning the Meteorological Office, commencing 1st Sept. 1975. Conditions of contract may be inspected at the Meteorological Office. Tenders in writing to be addressed to the O.I.C. Meteorological Office, PO Box 20, by 4.00pm 19th August 1975. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

R. N. JONES, Officer in Charge

***LUNCH AT THE SOUTH PACIFIC TODAY - POOLSIDE OR INDOOR BAR-B-QUE AREA**

*** The enjoyable surroundings of Norfolk's premier hotel...**

*** Value exceptional. Hot or cold luncheon for only \$1.50**



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South Pacific

telephone 2166

Good things on the menu: sausages, hot dogs, Jumboburgers ham, beef, chicken or cheese salads; fresh-filled rolls and french fries; Scandinavian Open Sandwiches - seafood, poultry, beef or ham; fruit and cream; gateaux; coffee or tea

MONDAY SMORGASBORD 7 - 9.30PM.....THURSDAY BARBEQUE 7 - 9.30PM

RADIO NORFOLK— AUGUST 11 - 17

VL-2-NI
frequency, 1570 KHZ.

On Thursdays and
Sundays by late
afternoon we
normally have
that day's

**AUSTRALIAN
National Times
Sunday Telegraph**

**Sydney
Morning
Herald**

**Sun-Herald
Telegraph**

**FINANCIAL
REVIEW**

Courier-Mail

Our object is to carry
Norfolk Island's most
comprehensive range of
stationery items for home,
office, club, school, gift
and personal use.

We have direct contact
with top-line suppliers
abroad, and if we don't
have what you need we're
happy to get it, as
promptly as possible.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SUPPLIES
NEWSPAPERS + MAGAZINES
+ PAPERBACKS + GREETING
CARDS + GIFT WRAPPINGS
+ PAINTS, BRUSHES, CAN-
VAS, BOARDS AND OTHER
ART SUPPLIES + PERSONAL
AND GIFT STATIONERY +
ACCOUNTING FORMS AND
SYSTEMS

**NORFOLK
ISLAND
STATIONERS**

AT THE MILK BAR
Ferny Lane

NEWS: Mon-Fri 7.30 World & Local; 8.30 World &
Local; 10. Local; 12. Local; 1. World & Local

MONDAY
7.00 Music (Toon)
9.15 Country
meets folk
10.00 Local News
10.05 Short Story
10.45 Morning Serial
11.00 Morning Concert
11.30 Profile
12.00 Local News
12.05 Big Band Sounds
1.00 News Radio Aust.

TUESDAY
7.00 Music (Yvon)
9.15 Sydney show
10.00 Local News
10.05 Memory Lane
10.45 Morning Serial
12.00 Local News
12.05 Sports Magazine
1.00 News
1.15 Methodist Prog.

WEDNESDAY
7.00 Music
9.15 ABC Scope
10.00 News
10.05 What Next
10.45 Hospital Prog.
Morning serial

11.30 Glums
12.00 Local News
12.05 International
Call

1.00 News
THURSDAY
7.00 Music (Toon)
9.15 Magazine of Arts
9.30 Eric Cook & guests
10.00 Local News
10.05 Dad's Army
10.45 Morning serial

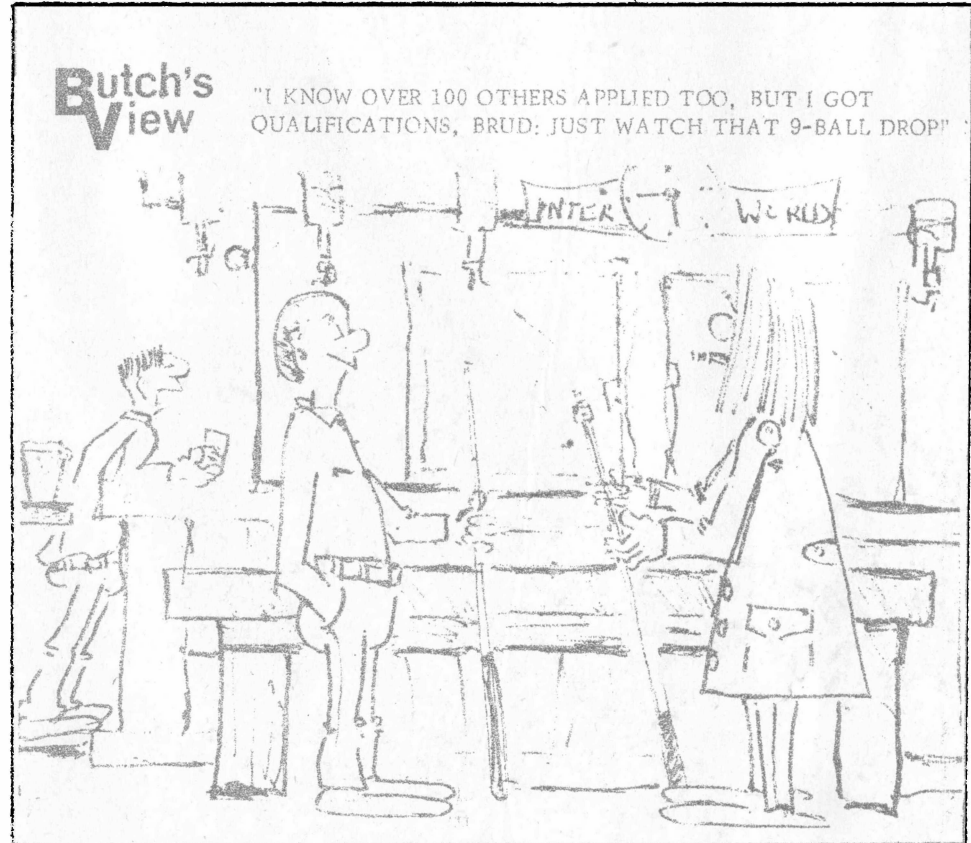
11.00 Requests
12.00 News
1.00 News
1.15 Seventh Day Adventist

FRIDAY
7.00 Music (Beryl)
10.00 Local News
10.05 World of Books
10.20 Bookworm Reporting
10.45 Morning serial

11.00 Concert
11.30 Insight
12.00 News
1.00 News
1.15 Church of England

SATURDAY
11.00 Music (Sylvia)
12.00 Local News
12.05 Top of Pops
1.00 World News
1.15 Requests
1.30 Top 10
2.00 Radio Aust.
Sport. Serv.

SUNDAY
4.00 Music
4.45 Aust. top 20
5.30 World News
6.00 The Glums
(Comedy)
6.45 Children's story
7.00 Story Time
7.15 Singers of Renown
8.00 Don Juan (5)
8.15 Accused in Box
8.45 Comedy - Roll
Out the Barrel
9.15 Classical Showcase
9.45 Close



not allowed in - only 15

Social news

STAYING AT NO. 8 Quality Row with Henry and Phillida Smith for 2 months is Phillida's mother, Mrs. Brigid Ganly, from Dublin, Ireland.

Mrs. Ganly is a well known painter of portraits and flower studies in Ireland and England and has travelled to many parts of the world during her studies and commissions. Her father, Dermot O'Brien, was also a well known painter and president of the Royal Hibernian Academy in Ireland for 20 years. It's easy to see where Phillida's talents come from.

Mrs. Ganly studied art for most of her teen years at the school of Arts in Dublin and later at the Royal Academy. She herself taught painting to adults for 15 years. She went to Paris in 1956 to study Cubism with Andre Rhoté, a contemporary of Picasso and Matisse. She is fluent in French. Her work has taken her to Rome, where she studied at the British School of Art, and 5 times to Greece, which she adores; the light is marvellous there for painting and



sketching.

She also went to Newport, Rhode Island, at the request of an eccentric and wealthy old woman to paint her portrait. The lady apparently kept growing tired of sitting and would retire with only her head painted, so Mrs. Ganley dressed two cushions in the dress the old woman wanted to be painted -- all Irish hand crocheted lace -- and finished her portrait that way. The lady was reputedly very pleased with the result.

Brigid Ganley is a remarkable woman, and proof that it isn't only this present generation of women who seek individuality and something more than a housewife image.



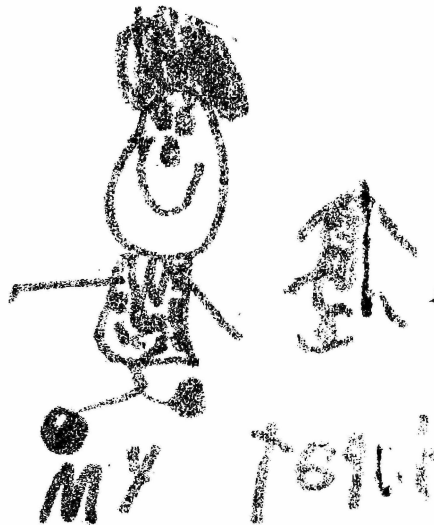
FLYING HONEYMOON FOR THE SALTS

A NINE DAY TRIP to the U.S. is the honeymoon plan of Ken and Gina Salt, who were married in a tiny civil service at the Lions Club Rooms at Kingston at 5 p.m. on Saturday Evening last. The only attendants were Allan and Joyce Dyer, also staunch members of Norfolk Island's Lions Club. The reception was also held in the club rooms, was anything but tiny; over 150 people attended to wish the newlyweds well and join in the marvellous spread provided by their friends.

Gina wore an unusual and very attractive long dress of cream silky material printed with brown and orange large flowers. The dress had long sleeves, a fitted waist with a peplum, and a scarf tie at the neckline. She carried a bouquet of tiny cream roses.

Ken wore a beige suit with a cream printed shirt and dark brown tie.

They left for Auckland yesterday and fly to America on Wednesday.



TUESDAY NIGHT AT 7 P.M. is the starting time for open night at the school. Parents of school children are encouraged to go along and inspect some of their children's work for this year and talk over their progress with their teachers.



THIS WEEK IS EDUCATION WEEK on Norfolk, the highlight of which will undoubtedly be the Infants and Third Grade concert held in the Rawson Hall on Thursday night at 7 p.m. Scotty Nagle and his team of scenery painters were hard at work on Saturday afternoon on the very colourful backdrops for the

Concert. Where on earth would local stage productions be without Scotty? The team consists of Chloe Gray, Charlie Freshwater, Barbara Goudie and Phillida Smith.

Our picture shows Chloe and Phillida painting some trees onto a backdrop.

Norfolk



LIVING

THE SWORD AND THE SCIMITAR -
A SAGA OF THE CRUSADES by
Ernie Bradford

WHEN THE NEWS began (sounds like it started two centuries ago) we promised that we'd occasionally talk about things 'off the island'. On a very recent trip to Sydney we delved heavily into the realm of haute cuisine - not so much by choice but because of circumstances - a wedding, seeing dear friends, former neighbors and business colleagues. Sydnersiders, among the world's most hospitable people, inundated us with kindness. One way of expressing kindness seems to be through your guest's tummy. An exception to this mode is the U.S. Consul-General's wife, Betty Hannah, who is one of the most travelled ladies we've ever known. Her first husband, who died several years ago, was head of TWA in Asia and an 'Old China Hand'. Betty knows what happens to people travelling - everyone makes his or her favorite special dish for you and after a week or so of dining this way you feel dreadful and like a squirrel wanting to tuck away food in an extra pouch in your jaw when the Russian torte *au flambé* arrives.

Betty's highest compliment for luncheon for a weary traveller, was a bowl of home-made vegetable soup, some french bread, cold meat and a carafe of white wine on the table. She offered an assorted cheese tray and biscuits and coffee afterwards. Her home-made vegetable soup is special for two reasons (1) she hates to cook, has always had plenty of Asian help 'til her move to Sydney but makes this herself and (2) she concentrates on you and not the meal. What greater compliment is there? To us, this is really haute cuisine.

In spite of being served mushrooms four inches in diameter, done Austrian style (like Weiner Schnitzel), fresh lobster mornay, racks of lamb with ligonberries, creme brûlée with the brûlée done with aplomb, Chinese gooseberries marinated in Trumbach Gewurtztraminer, crab au sec with imported pimientoes, rougail of aubergines, our most remembered meal was Betty Hannah's.

WE READ RECENTLY that Water Hyacinths could turn out to be a very efficient water pollutant filter. According to studies being made two and one-half acres of these rapid growing plants can remove large amounts of nickel, cadmium, carbonic acid, phosphate and nitrogen at a considerably fast rate. When harvested they can be processed to produce 2.5 million cubic feet of usable bio-gas.

If this information is correct those lovely Water Hyacinths on either side of the road to Slaughter Bay may be a double blessing - beautiful to behold and a help in keeping one of our favourite swimming beaches clean.



BARBARA THEBO, A former resident of Norfolk now living in Bathesda, Maryland outside Washington, D.C., recently spent a month on the Island. Before leaving she was kind enough to let the News have this recipe from the Hillmead Garden Club of Bathesda's new cookbook.

BALTIMORE FRIED CHICKEN

1 frying chicken (cut in pieces)

1 tsp. salt

½ tsp. black pepper

½ cup flour

¼ tsp. cayenne pepper

½ tsp. paprika

¼ tsp. ginger

1 cup oil

2 tbl. flour

1 cup chicken stock or wine

Clean chicken pieces and season with salt and pepper. Mix flour, salt and pepper, cayenne, paprika and ginger and dredge chicken. Saute until golden brown. Cover pan and let simmer for 15 minutes. Keep warm after removing from pan. Make gravy with 2 tbl. flour and stock or wine. Add chicken to gravy. Cover and let simmer for 15 minutes or until done. Turn often.

TO CALL A book a "coffee-table book" has in recent years become a term of opprobrium and in most cases this is true as they are over-priced, over-illustrated, under-written and over-weight. My definition of an over-weight book is one that is too heavy to read comfortably in bed. Once leafed through they are never again reopened until the time comes to give Auntie Jane a last-minute Christmas present; so the inside of the cover is exposed and in goes the good-wishes message and out comes the price tag.

What has this to do with the Crusades? Absolutely nothing, except that "The Sword and the Scimitar" is very definitely not a coffee-table book, despite the large format, glossy cover and plethora of pictures. It's quite the best one-volume history of the Crusades that I've read, and stands second only to Sir Steven Runciman's three-volume masterpiece on the same subject.

It traces the rise and fall of the Crusading spirit from the eloquence of Peter the Hermit in the ten nineties to the abortive last Crusade in the thirteen sixties that failed from a combination of inept leadership and the ravages of the Black Death. Most people don't realise that members of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade are direct descendents of the Order of Knights Hospitallers of St. John of Jerusalem, traced through various tribulations and animadversions in Palestine, Rhodes and Malta, where Napoleon put a summary end to the Order as a military force in 1798.

This book not only describes the characters and events of the main Crusades but also the social life, weapons and methods of warfare of the times. Europe gained far more from the East than the East ever gained from Europe, and the chief long-term effect of the Crusades was the realisation that civilisation could not only flourish outside an insanitary Western European monastery or draughty castle, but in most respects be superior. Go to any Common Market country for a holiday and you find it still is.
HENRY SMITH.



Business & Commerce

FRIDAY EXCHANGE RATES

\$A1 bought --

UK	£	.6104
NZ	NZ\$	1.0265
FRANCE	F.Fr	5.610
H/KONG	HK\$	6.483
JAPAN	Yen	381.34
N'LANDS	Florin	3.392
SWITZ'D	S.Fr	3.446
W.GERMANY	DM	3.308
FIJI	F\$	1.0565
U.S.	US\$	1.2864
NOUMEA	CFP.Fr	101.63
NEW GUINEA	PAR	

(Courtesy of Commonwealth Bank)

Govt Gztte Digst

No. 36 7/8/75

\$40 PRIZE for winning idea for 1976 Christmas stamp, entries due 29/9/75
 WAR SERVICE HOMES Asst. Director available for interviews this week.
 FIRST DAY of issue next Monday for "Mermaid" 10¢ & "Kingston" 35¢ stamps; 1st day covers 53¢.
 LAST DAY of issue Friday for 5 stamps listed GovtGztteDigst 28/7/75
 STRUCK OFF register 7/8/75: Australian Permanent Trustees, Michelle Int'l, N.I. Mutual Fund, Wyvern Enterprises, all Ltd.
 TO BE STRUCK off 7/11/75: Custom Credit Corp. of NI, Glen, Hawthorn, Rutherglen and Stanley Holdings, all Ltd.
 DAYLIGHT SAVING will not be introduced this year.

Flights This Week

	From Syd.	To Syd.	From Akl.	To Akl.	From Bne.	To Bne.
M	-	-	10.20	11.45	-	-
T	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	1.45	2.40	10.30	11.45	-	10.00
T	-	-	-	-	2.00	-
F	-	-	10.30	11.45	-	-
S	1.45	2.40	10.30	11.45	-	10.00
S	4.25	5.15	10.30	11.45	2.00	-

AIR CARGO POSITION

SCHOOL HOLIDAYS traffic to the Island has brought a virtual stop to normal air cargo services.

Qantas last week advised that no cargo could be carried during August other than genuine urgent.

At the weekend Air New Zealand telexed that it had 3,000 kilos of cargo awaiting uplift from Auckland, and has embargoed other air freight until this is cleared.

74/5: BIGGEST BUSINESS

TERRITORY OF NORFOLK ISLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUE 1974-1975

	\$
Customs Duty	409,735
Crown Lease Rents & Fees	5,089
Conveyancing Fees	3,684
Revenue from Liquor Bond	149,453
Public Works	7,235
Car Registrations & Licences	42,955
Court Fees & Fines	5,425
Company Fees	197,961
Fees - Agriculture.	
Pasturage, Dogs	787
Miscellaneous	8,111
Dental Fees	2,656
Sale of Stamps	347,713
Post Office - Miscellaneous	1,883
Revenue Telephone Undertaking	10,019
Timber Royalty	514
Sale of Surplus Stores	142
Revenue from Electricity	
Undertaking	21,663
Rental Administration	
Residences	4,817
Sale of Vehicles & Plant	1,933
Curatores fees	Nil
Sale of Forest Produce	6,855
Tanalith Plant Charges	5,401
Liquor Licence Fees	8,557
Revenue from Lighterage	
Undertaking	3,443
Interest on Investments	35,917
Appropriation Former Years	106
	1,282,054
Commonwealth Grant	126,000
	\$1,408,054

EXPENDITURE 1974/75

	\$
Administration	239,717
Government House	8,569
Police, Courts, Prisons	33,033
Norfolk Island Council	5,142
Printing, Stationery, incidentals	21,202
Education	145,819
Health	81,234
Forestry & Agriculture	32,243
Tourism	5,000
Special Allowances	16,376
Repairs, Maintenance & Minor Works	210,761
Post Office	150,388
Capital Works & Services	
Buildings	35,251
Roads, Reserves, Landing & Public Places	19,223
Electricity Undertaking	11,639
Miscellaneous	62,156
	\$1,077,753

74/5: BIGGEST HOTEL

The South Pacific Hotel last year earned a profit after tax of 2.3 per cent on its estimated \$1 million investment.

"I would not expect a return in a similar business or any business under 12½ per cent as being acceptable" Accountant Timothy R. K. Holden told the Commission.

Mr. Holden of Balgowlah, New South Wales, said he was secretary of the company which ran the South Pacific Hotel Motel.

There were four Australian shareholders and three New Zealand.

The four Australian shareholders were Mr. A. Harris, Mrs. J. Harris and Mr. S. Harris and a family company, Wayback.

South Pacific began trading in 1966. The 1973 after-tax profit represented 5.2 per cent on the estimated \$1 million investment, and the 1974 figure 4.3 per cent.

Mr. Holden submitted a schedule of costs for the year ending June 30, 1975, paid to Norfolk Island residents.

It included: Salaries and wages \$153,153; diesel oil and fuel \$9,845; Heating and power, \$26,438; Maintenance \$40,000; liquor and supplies \$77,466; accountancy \$2,096; bank charges \$717; entertaining \$5000; Interest \$10,776; licence fees, cables, telephone \$8,395; motor vehicle expenses \$2,129; plant, furnishings and building improvements \$46,398.

This totalled \$462,413.

Cost of food, including household supplies was \$155,321, part purchased locally.

Fifteen per cent commissions to Travel Agents came to \$16,000.

The 57 room, 112 bed hotel employed 42 staff members off-season working a 48 hour week.

None of them were Norfolk Islanders. Australian taxation placed the South Pacific at a disadvantage with its competitors, such as the Hotel Norfolk, Mr. Holden told the Commission, and would prove harmful to the Island.

Mr. Holden suggested four ways in which the company's tax situation might be relieved.

A zone allowance could be made; the company could be granted exemption as a genuine Norfolk company; the Administrator and Council could decide what companies were benefiting Norfolk Island and exempt them; or, in the event of the Island achieving self-government or something like that, normal double taxation provisions could apply.



THE NEW LEADERS

are pleased to advise their schedule
of services from Sydney and Auckland

From SYDNEY

PORT de FRANCE - Voyage 52

Departure delayed by rain and technical problems -- now loading and expected to sail WEDNESDAY AUGUST 13.

ILE de LUMIERE - Voyage 8

DUE ARRIVE SYDNEY 25th AUGUST

DUE DEPART SYDNEY 29th AUGUST

DUE ARRIVE NORFOLK 1st SEPTEMBER

Back cargo will be accepted for the Voyage 8 sailing which sails direct from Norfolk to Auckland.

From AUCKLAND

ILE de LUMIERE - Voyage 7

DUE DEPART AUCKLAND 18th AUGUST

DUE ARRIVE NORFOLK 21st AUGUST

Cargo for this direct sailing is expected to be received on Friday 15th August. Hurry and make your bookings now to avoid disappointment.

ILE de LUMIERE - Voyage 8

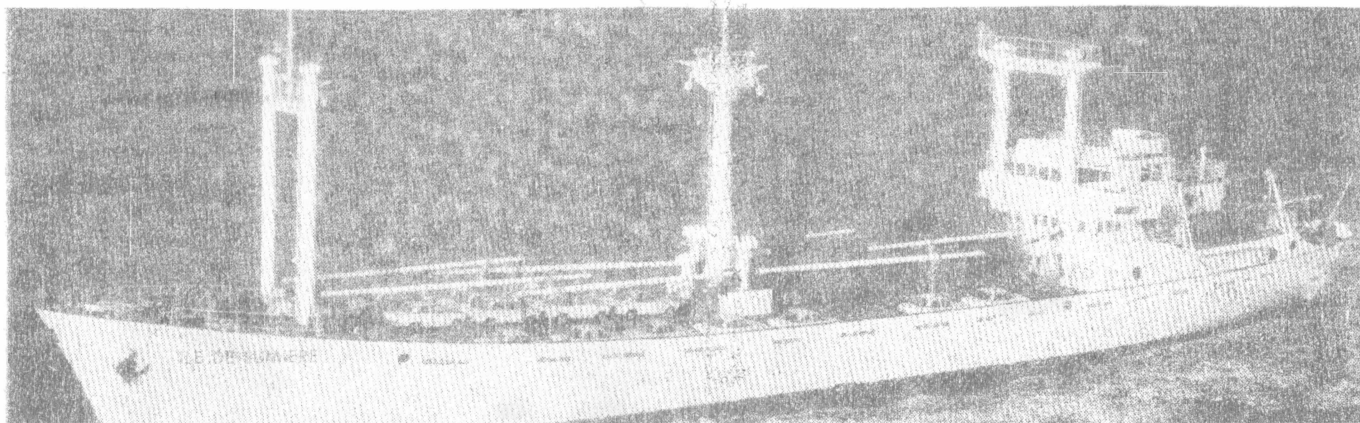
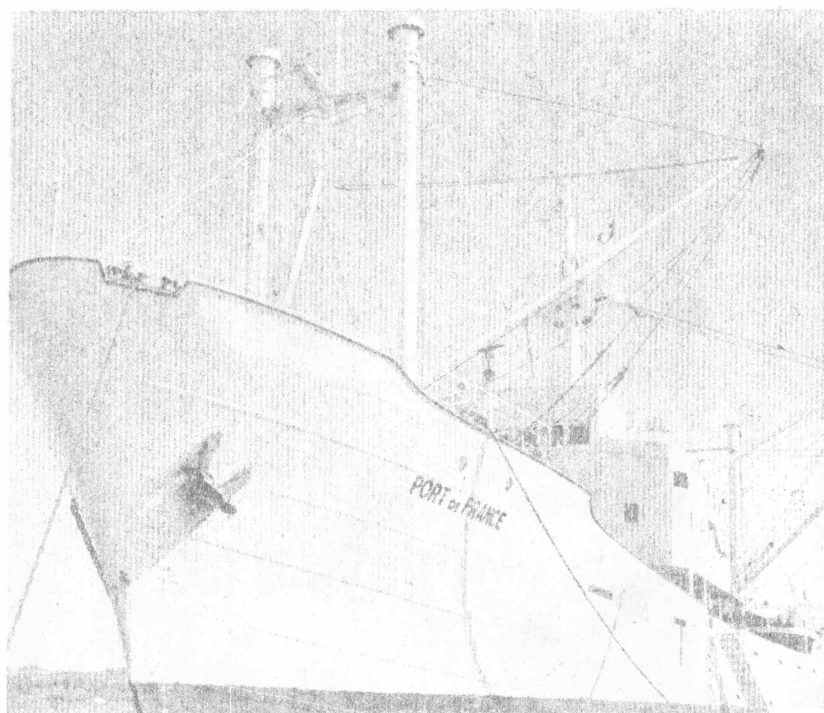
DUE ARRIVE AUCKLAND 5th SEPTEMBER

DUE DEPART AUCKLAND 7th SEPTEMBER

DUE ARRIVE NORFOLK 10th SEPTEMBER

Back cargo to Sydney will be accepted on both the above sailings

Further information available
from GEOFF (Phone 2018) or KEN (2131)



CCC's AGENTS IN NORFOLK ISLAND ARE

South Pacific Shipping Company (N.I.) Limited

BOX 51 NORFOLK ISLAND SOUTH PACIFIC 2899 · CABLES 'SHIPPING' NORFOLK ISLAND · TEL. 2018

IN NEW ZEALAND have your supplier ring CCC's agents
in Auckland; Maritime Services Ltd. - - Phone 75509

IN AUSTRALIA have your supplier ring CCC's agents in
Sydney; Hetherington Kingsbury P/L, Phone 27.1671

SPORTS

WITH



ROGER NEWMAN

'Old fox' Graeme Forsyth makes good comeback

TIRING GREENS FIGHT BACK BUT BLUES STAR TO COME IN 23 TO 11

A GOOD CROWD was present at the Kingston Oval yesterday afternoon to witness the clash between the Blues and Greens on a firm hard ground in pleasant sunny conditions.

Blues ran out onto the field with their tails in the air - the memory of the large Reds win last weekend fresh in their minds, and confident they could do the same - which they did.

From the kick off Blues went straight onto the attack and looked very good with crisp passing and running onto the ball and good backing up which had the Greens really disorganised and in all sorts of trouble.

After 10 minutes Blues won a good scrum 5 yards from the Greens line and Brian Schinkel dived through a gap to score a good try which Sid Cooper converted to make the score 5 to NIL.

Stung by the early setback Greens played like a different team and looked as if they had finally clicked with good hard running and a feast of possession which they made good use of and managed to score two tries the first by Shane Quintal and a few minutes later Michael Quintal crossed the Blues line but unfortunately for Greens Skeet Anderson wasn't able to convert either of the tries. The two good tries put the Greens in front 6 points to 5.

The stage was set for a really good game of football from each team but after 30 minutes the tide turned for the Blues as the Greens had obviously run out of steam. Heaven only knows why a team cannot be fit this late in the season but the Blues didn't mind at all as they were playing one of their best games of the season and from about 10 minutes before half time they were really getting on top of a tired looking Greens and Hunky Evans for the Blues crossed the line wide out which Sid Cooper couldn't convert which made the half time score 8 points to 6 to Blues.

Graeme Forsyth (the old fox) was having a good game in his comeback for the Blues and showed us that he still has a fair turn of speed and a sense for the gap which doesn't exist and scored a grand individualistic try shortly into the second spell - once again Cooper wasn't having a very happy day with his boots and missed the conversion to make the score 11 points to 6.

Green machine clicks then runs out of steam before half time

Greens retaliated with a determined effort from the few of the blokes that had obviously been to training the result a good crashing try a one man effort from Mick Williams which Skeet converted to level the score at 11 points all.

This lifted the Greens morale but the final outcome was already sealed - the question was how long could the Greens keep the Blues at bay?

A Cooper penalty gave the Blues the lead they wanted in front 13-11. From then on Blues ran in two fine tries the first to Alan Bataille with a tremendous recovery of the ball right on the Greens line taking the ball about 6 feet in the air and diving over which Cooper converted - the second to Graeme Forsyth after evading tackle, after tackle crossed in the corner then ran around to dot the ball under the posts while the

Green defenders stood there and watched a successful Cooper conversion to make the final score 23 points to 11.

How they added up --

BLUES TRIES:	GREENS TRIES:
Brian Schinkel	Shane Quintal
Hunky Evans	Michael Quintal
Graeme Forsyth(2)	Mick Williams
Alan Bataille	
CONVERSIONS:	Skeet Anderson
Cooper(3)	
PENALTIES:	
Cooper 23	11

BRITISH GRAND PRIX

BRAZIL'S EMERSON TITTIPALDI drove his McLaren to victory in the rain shorted race to average 120 mph for 56 laps over the 2.93 mile circuit at Silverstone, England, when the race was abandoned with 11 laps to go.

FISHING

THE OFFSHORE WATERS of the Florida Coast is reputed to have the heaviest year round shark population in the world so this year the Florida Shark Club organised a shark fishing competition.

The heaviest shark caught was a 14'4" hammerhead weighing 703lbs; second prize went to a woman who caught a 9'8" bull shark weighing 477 lbs. Come on Norfolk, there's some big sharks off Cascade---

CYCLING

BERNARD THEVENET BECAME the first Frenchman in 8 years to win the Tour de France, after 23 days and 2,500 miles by beating Belgian Eddy Merckx 5 time winner by 2½ minutes.

SYDNEY LEAGUE

EASTS 26 BEAT PARRAMATTA 7
BALMAIN 8 BEAT WESTS 8

Victorian Football League results

MELB	11.23.89	BEAT	CLTN	7.9.51
HAWTHN	25.23.173	"	GEELG	8.7.55
CLLW'D	20.18.138	"	ESSDN	15.9.99
FITZROY	16.19.115	"	S.MELB	13.20.98
N.MELB	13.23.101	"	RCHMD	13.18.96
ST.KILDA	16.18.114	"	FOOTSCY	5.16.46

'dars Norfolk'

oooooooooooooooooooo

THIS IS THE SECOND and concluding part of an article published in the last century about Norfolk Island in 1853, shortly before the notorious "Second Settlement" was closed, and the island made available to the Pitcairners.

It is from a periodical of the time, "The Nautical Magazine and Naval Chronicle", and we are indebted to Les Brown for drawing it to our attention and making a photocopy available to us for publication in the 150th anniversary year of the founding of the monstrous prison settlement.

oooooooooooooooooooo

At midnight Captain Deering invited Major Hume* and myself to visit the convict wards. It was his wish we should do so secretly; so we approached the gaol door on tiptoe, opening the gates with his key, to see that the constables were on the alert. We were to proceed quietly through the wards, to listen to any scheme that might be concocting for seizing the boat that was launched for our service.

Firstly, we visited the solitary wards. All was perfect silence, save the heavy clanking of chains as they moved in their huge wooden cages. Every ward is lighted during the night, and they are surrounded by galleries, where there are peep-holes for the warders' observation, or through which they may hear any conversation. The solitary wards are on the ground floor. Above were continuous galleries, - a hundred sleeping in hammocks, six feet apart. These beds are flat and in two tiers. We walked stealthily from end to end. All were, or pretended to be, asleep; but the clanking of their chains as the door was unlocked, betrayed some uneasiness.

* A friend and passenger from the 58th Regiment, at Auckland.

The whole system is watch, watch, and the maxim "Set a thief to catch a thief" is carried out in earnest, for there was not even a single free man amongst the warders and constables, or within the walls of the gaol when we entered, including those who met us at the gate. The military are entirely separated from prison duties, but are quartered in such a position as to be immediately available in case of an outbreak.

Next morning we visited the workshops, the salthouse, the smithy, the carpenters and coopers. Here also the superintendent was a ticket of leave man, armed with a cutlass and loaded pistol.

In the boat-house, which is purposely in the vicinity of the guard-house, are two launches, from eight to fourteen tons (built here); also two six-oared whale-boats, such as are used for landing.

Hanging to the roof is a specimen of what a convict will attempt to gain his liberty. Here we see a wicker-boat, five feet in length, without a nail; but seized together by flax, and so frail that its suspension collapsed it. Three men had been surreptitiously engaged in framing this boat, with the intention of crossing to Phillips Island to construct a more seaworthy craft. It was intended to cover the wicker work with canvas, - but it is impossible it could have floated many minutes; and one of the intended crew being persuaded of this fact, - turned approver.

In visiting the gaol by day the commandant pointed out the worst characters. The various cells were opened, and all denoted perfect cleanliness and order. A mat, a Bible, and two other books comprised the furniture. As the turnkey opened, the culprit rose with his heavy chains suspended between his legs, and his arms extended on an iron bar two feet in length. There were about forty of these wretches, who had forfeited their existence over and over again. Before the padlock was removed from the door, I was informed of the nature of their last offence. A for trying to escape in a boat, B for biting a constable's nose off, &c. Offences all independent of the original crimes. More horrid villainous countenances one could not portray. The low foreheads, the arched eyes, the sepulchral expression, gave us the idea that such faces had never had the faculty of smiling. One man only violently banged his door on us. Another was confessing to a Catholic priest, who was within his cell. They are allowed to walk in courts for two hours a day.

Passing from this revolting scene, we visited the dining hall and lumber yard. The labourers here are allowed a stick of tobacco a week which is considered a great indulgence. They have skilly for breakfast, and a pound of meat three times a week. Those closely confined, half that

allowance, which soon reduces them to an emaciated condition.

The task work, by which a portion of the sentence can be remitted, is the only part of Captain Maconochie's system in vogue. We saw tailors, shoemakers, and tinsmiths at their various avocations in separate cells.

We witnessed the funeral of a poor fellow who died under amputation of the arm, - from a fall down a quarry. Six chained felons carried him to the grave, and a single constable was the mock mourner. In the churchyard we see gravestones, - "Sacred to the memory of John Smith, prisoner of the Crown, executed," &c. There is no difficulty in finding a Calcraft; when eleven were to be hung in 1848, fifty of their friends volunteered to perform this service for them.

A few months since several men escaped by seizing a ship's boat. They threw the constables overboard, who, however, escaped. They retained the coxswain as pilot, and made for Moreton Bay, N.S.W.; and they decided to devour the said coxswain for provisions if he did not land them on the Australian coast within a certain number of days. They did land, and all were recaptured. This and other circumstances rendered the occasion of our visit one of great precaution on the part of the Commandant. All conversation was to be listened to and reported, especially if in reference to the boats launched for the use of the ship in the offing.

Our friends provided us liberally with sheep, vegetables, fruit, &c.; and we carried a thousand young pines to New Zealand. Some we planted on the North Cape, and others were dispersed among the gardens in Auckland.

Captain Cook, who discovered the island on October 10th, 1774, says, "We were undoubtedly the first that ever set foot on it;" but recent discoveries prove otherwise. A short time ago the skull of a savage was dug up. The cranium a medical officer told me was extremely narrow, most singularly so. A stone tomahawk had also been found, six feet below the surface near high water. But it does not appear that beyond stray visitors from the Polynesian Islands that there was ever any settlement until we made it a den of villainy; - those who reached it probably never returned to report their discovery.

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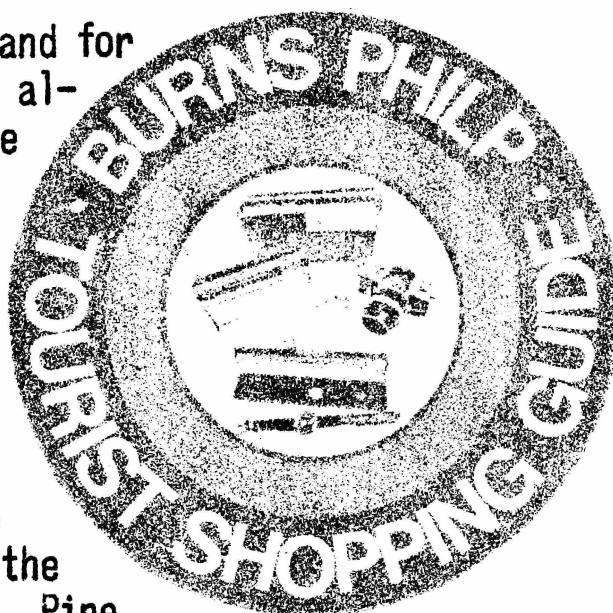
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